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THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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8 CITIZENS OF U.S. MISSED WHEN LINER SUSSEX TORPEDOED

One Report Says 20, Another 80, Were Amongst Passengers

FOUR OTHERS LOST

Sailed on s.s. Englishman, Also Sent to Bottom; Evidence to Washington

9 SHIPS DESTROYED

New York Stocks Decline Sharply Over Latest Submarine Developments

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—The London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Co's. s.s. Sussex (1,358 tons) was torpedoed yesterday afternoon, between Dieppe and Folkestone. There are 350 passengers, mostly French, and a crew of 50, also French, on board.

It is now believed that a hundred persons perished through the torpedoing of the Sussex.

There were 25 Americans on board the Sussex, crossing the Channel, including several prominent people. Eight of these are missing, while some have had to go to hospital.

Mr. Huxley, President of the United States Rubber Export Company, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that, after the momentary pandemonium, it became apparent that the after-part of the ship was in no immediate danger of sinking. The passengers then were very busy succouring the injured and extricating bodies from the debris.

The United States Embassy has sent to Washington the affidavits sworn by Mr. Huxley and other Americans.

The Sussex was towed into Boulogne this morning.

All Passengers Saved

The London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company announces that all the passengers on the Sussex have been saved. The Sussex left Folkestone at 1.25 p.m. and met with its mishap near Dieppe. The vessel was still afloat at 9.30 last night.

It is stated at Folkestone that the Sussex was carrying the Indian and Colonial mails, many women and children passengers and also 80 Americans. The Sussex was making the first day-light passage for a fortnight.

The torpedo hit amid-ships, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It crashed into the engine-room, injuring several hands.

Many More Sinkings

The Dominion liner Englishman (5,257 tons) has been sunk. Up to the present, 68 survivors have been picked up.

The British steamers Fulmar (1,270 tons and Salybia (3,352 tons) and the Danish steamer Christianssund (1,017 tons) have been sunk. Eighteen of the crew of the Fulmar and all of the other two crews have been saved.

The British steamer Fenay Bridge (3,838 tons) has been sunk. The crew have been landed.

The British steamer Cecilia has been sunk. The crew have been saved.

New York Stocks Decline

Washington, March 26.—It is officially announced that four Americans are missing owing to the sinking of the Dominion Line s.s. Englishman. These new outrages have created intense feeling in America and stocks on the New York market declined sharply.

Havre, March 24.—The steamers Konig (? 5,034 tons) and Norwegian (6,327 tons; F. Leyland & Co.) have been torpedoed in the Channel, without warning. The crews have been saved.

Paris, March 26.—The Ministry of Marine announces that the s.s. Sussex has been torpedoed and that about fifty persons on board were killed.

RUMANIA'S WAR BUDGET

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 24.—The Rumanian budget shows an increase of £500,000 for war expenditure.

Revolutionaries Insist That Yuan Must Go and Demand Monarchists Be Punished

Call for New National Assembly to Settle Trouble; Hsu Shih-chang Confident of Peaceful Arrangement

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, March 27.—The revolutionaries have demanded the resignation of President Yuan Shih-k'ai, Vice-President Li Yuan-hung to become acting President; the cancellation of the revised constitutional compact made in 1914 and the convention of a new representative National Assembly to decide state affairs, also the punishment of the principal monarchical promoters.

Hsu Shih-chang is confident of a peaceful settlement and the retention of the existing chief executive, whose services are considered indispensable at this moment.

Canton Still Uneasy

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, March 27.—The fortnightly circular of the Chamber of Commerce states that the demand for cotton yarn fell off, owing to reports of trouble brewing at Canton causing dealers to hold off, so that deliveries were materially affected.

The Wuchow correspondnt of the South China Morning Post states that students returning from the Canton Christian College report that, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the south, the College has suspended its classes for ten days and many students have left for their homes and will not return until there is an assurance that peace prevails in the two Kwangs.

Burn Monarchy Petitions

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, March 27.—At a meeting of the acting Lifayuan, at which Secretary of State Hsu Shih-chang was present as special delegate of the President, the proposal brought forward by the delegate Wang Su-lin, to burn all petitions concerning the monarchy, was accepted, but it was agreed at the same time to maintain all laws and decrees which are not contrary to the republican institution.

The delegate Kiang Han proposed to dissolve the State Council, because it formerly supported the monarchy. This proposal, however, was defeated.

Semi-official circles believe that the negotiations of the Peking Government with the southern provinces will lead to a compromise if the Government agrees to form a responsible Cabinet, to create a real people's representation and to arrange for a participation of the prominent leaders of the south in the Government.

The monarchical papers in Peking are dealing with the demands made by the rebel leaders in the south. The latter are pleading for a suspension of the military operations, for the dissolution of the Lifayuan, the convocation of which is intended for March 1, and they further want the Government to make a statement that the Citizens Convention was convoked in an illegal way.

The papers referred to are of opinion that the Peking Government should still insist upon the monarchy as well as on the punishment of the rebel leaders, who long ago agreed with the monarchical system and who now play a cunning game.

Cancel Gen. Li's Title

According to the Peking Jih-pao, President Yuan Shih-k'ai, on the suggestion of Hsu Shih-chang, has sanctioned the abolition of Li Yuan-hung's princely title (Wu-yi) and has offered to reappoint Li chairman of the State Council and Chief of the Generalissimo's Office.

General Tuan Chi-jui today took over the office of Chief of the General Staff.

The 12th Division and the command which has been reorganised recently, will be despatched to the Hunan frontier at an early date.

According to the Peking Daily News, Hsu Shih-chang has petitioned the President, suggesting the cancellation of all mandates dealing

(Continued on Page 11)

37 Ex-Members of National Assembly Urge Yuan to Quit

Shanghai, March 27, 1916.
21, Quai du Yang King Pang.

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir,—I send you for publication in your valuable paper here a copy of the telegram which has just been despatched to the Foreign Ministers in Peking and which was signed by thirty-seven members now in Shanghai (including myself) of the National Assembly, representing seventeen Provinces of China and the oversea Chinese emigrants.

Yours truly,
Ku Chung-hsin.

The Telegram

To Their Excellencies the Ministers of the Friendly Nations at Peking:—

Ex-President Yuan Shih-k'ai, by proclaiming himself Emperor, violated his oath of office, and rendered himself guilty of high treason. He can therefore no longer be considered the Chief Executive, but is indeed the common enemy of the people. For this reason, as long as Yuan Shih-k'ai remains in power, the country will be in a state of civil commotion, and the hope of the friendly nations to see peace and order reign in this land will never be realized.

Finding himself in a helpless condition, he has ordered the cancellation of the monarchy. He hoped thereby to deceive both our own people and foreigners, and to thus bring about a compromise until a more favorable opportunity should arise for the gratification of his selfish ambitions.

The crime of high treason, from a legal standpoint, is unpardonable. Moreover, his duplicity in see-sawing between the roles of Emperor and President is child's play. How, then, can we allow him to be so shameless as to revert to his former position? We, the undersigned, voicing the sentiments of the entire nation, have therefore solemnly pledged ourselves to deprive him of his power in order to eradicate the source of all these political upheavals. We cannot sacrifice the future peace and safety of the state to any evanescent compromise which may be suggested. This is also the attitude of the Righteous Armies of Yunnan, Kweichow, and Kwangsi.

We therefore venture to address this communication to your Excellencies, and to ask the favor of your transmitting the same to your respective Governments and peoples, so that they may know that the citizens of the Republic of China are determined to uphold the supremacy of the law and the constitution of the land, and to bring to justice the national betrayer. We will not rest until we have attained our object. We trust the friendly nations will see through the duplicity of Yuan Shih-k'ai and approve the inevitable course to be taken by our citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

Ku Chung-hsiu and Sun Hung-yi of Chihli
Liu Chih-hseuh and Wang Chieh of Honan
Ting Wei-fen of Shantung
Li Shih-ying and Chao Shih-yu of Shensi
Wang Hsing-yun of Kansu
Peng Chia-shih, Liu Cheng-yu, Han Yu-shing, Pei Yu-huan, Yang Shih-chieh, and Wu Kun of Hupeh
Ao Yang, Cheng Hsing, Peng Yun-yi, Chen Chia-hui, Chin Chen, and Chou Chen-lin of Hunan
Wen Chun, Wang Kan and Huang Kung-shu of Kiangsi
Lin Hsin and Sung Yuen-yuan of Fukien
Pu Tien-chun of Szechuen
Yin Yu-li and Tu Sze-nieh of Chekiang
Wang Chien-kang and Wang Tsin-pan of Anhui
Fang Chien and Lan Kung-wu of Kiangsu
Hsu Fu-lin and Yang Yung-tai of Kwangtung
Wang Nai-chang of Kweichow
Siao Chin-yung of Kwangsi
Chang Yao-tseng of Yunnan
Yu Hsin of the Overseas.

Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of China.

Progress of Russian Thrust to Split Turkey in Twain

(A) Point near Trebizond which the Russians have reached in their advance against that town from Erzerum, the fortress recently captured. (B) Lake Van District, now wholly occupied by the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas. The fall of the important town of Bitlis has been announced. (C) Diarbekr, about 100 miles from Bitlis, and now the objective of the Russians. Diarbekr is near the Bagdad Railway (D), which the Russians intend to cut and then take possession of. This would make hazardous the position of the Turkish forces fighting the British down the Tigris and imperil their army in Persia. Success of this campaign would also make much less difficult the Russian progress toward Adana, the coveted "window" on the Mediterranean.

SEAPLANES AGAIN RAID GERMAN AIRSHIP BASE

Three British Machines Missing After Attack on Schleswig-Holstein

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—Official.—Some British seaplanes [illegible], yesterday, attacked the German airship sheds at Schleswig-Holstein, east of the Island of Sylt. The seaplanes were convoyed close to the German coast by an escort of light cruisers and destroyers, under Commander Tyrwhitt. Three seaplanes are missing.

London, March 27.—The German wireless service, referring to the British attack on the air-ship sheds in Schleswig, says that anti-aircraft guns brought down three British aeroplanes on and east of the Island of Sylt and their occupants, four British officers and one non-commissioned officer, were captured. It admits that bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Hoyer-Schleuse.

Amsterdam, March 24.—An aerodrome and six aeroplanes near Ostend were destroyed by the recent allied air-raid. The German torpedo-boat which was towed into Zeebrugge had six men killed and 30 wounded on board.

Allies Will Not Meet Lansing's Suggestion

Decline to Disarm Their Merchantmen; Another Circular Being Prepared

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 24.—It is announced that Great Britain, France and Russia, replying separately, have declined Secretary of State Lansing's suggestion to disarm merchantmen. It is understood that Mr. Lansing is preparing a circular, explaining the attitude of the United States anent this question.

Germany's New Loan Nets M.10,600,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 24.—In the Reichstag, today, Dr. von Helfferich, Minister of Finance, announced that the subscriptions to the last German war loan amounted to 10,600 million Marks.

The Weather

Cloudy and colder weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 70.8 and the minimum 45.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 51.8 and 31.8.

Holland Definitely Proves That Torpedo Sunk Liner Tubantia

Alleged German Submarine Responsible, Itself Wireless Mine Story

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, March 25.—Confirmation of the fact that the Dutch liner Tubantia was torpedoed comes from the Ministry of Marine, where pieces of metal found in two boats belonging to the Tubantia have been examined and proved to be part of a torpedo.

London, March 24.—The Dutch naval authorities have ordered an inquiry to be held regarding the sinking of the Rotterdamsche Lloyd s.s. Palembang (6,674 tons). It appears that the German submarine which torpedoed the Tubantia sent a wireless message, saying that the vessel had struck a mine.

Amsterdam, March 26.—It is officially announced that the Government, on behalf of Dutch merchantmen, will place a vessel with wireless near the Noordhinder Lightship and provide convoys of tugs and mine-sweepers to British waters.

The Dutch Sailors Union has decided by an overwhelming majority not to sail, in view of the German submarine menace.

SEIZE TURKISH POST ON TIGRIS, FALAHIYEH

Frontier Raid on Egypt Having Failed, British Reorganise Defences

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 25.—Official.—The forces operating on the right bank of the Tigris surprised and seized a small Turkish post at Falahiyeh, on the night of the 15th. We had four casualties.

General Townshend reports that the enemy's aircraft and artillery bombarded Kut at intervals between the 21st and 23rd. Our casualties were slight. The situation is unchanged.

London, March 24.—In view of the satisfactory military position in Egypt, resulting from the Turkish failure on the western frontier, a reorganization of the forces in Egypt has been effected and General A. Murray has assumed the sole command in Egypt. General Sir John Maxwell, his predecessor, has started for England.

AIR RAID VICTIMS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—Four more of the persons injured in the Kent air-raid have died, making, up to the present, thirteen deaths.

GERMANS OPEN ATTACK IN THE DOIRAN REGION

Successful French Resistance; Greeks Expect Invasion Of Ghevgheli

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, March 26.—The Germans have started an [illegible] the Doiran region. The French are successfully resisting their attack.

The Greek Government is doing its utmost to hasten the evacuation of civilians from the fighting zone, especially Ghevgheli, which the Minister, M. Dragoumis, described as being on the eve of an invasion by the Central Powers.

GREECE IS PARTIALLY DEMOBILISING FORCES

Reducing Army by 20 Per Cent, Owing to Financial Difficulties

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, March 24.—Owing to financial difficulties, the Greek Government has allowed the army to be demobilised to the extent of 20 per cent.

Mark Falls 25 to 30 P.C. Throughout World

Germany Putting Money Into Cotton and Copper; Another Fall in Denmark

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 25.—Reuter's Agency understands that the official view of the relative value of British and German credit is that, whereas the depreciation of the sovereign is comparatively trivial, the Mark has fallen between 25 and 30 per cent throughout the world. This is most interesting, as showing the certainty of neutrals that Germany will be defeated.

The Germans themselves are desperate. They have been buying and paying for raw material abroad now, although they know that it cannot be delivered until after the war, showing that they prefer to hold cotton and copper than Marks. In other words, Germans have been selling "bears" of Marks.

Although Germany can export Marks without interference to Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Switzerland, the depreciation of the Mark in these countries is greater than in America.

Copenhagen, March 26.—The price of the Mark has again fallen severely.

ATTACK ON VERDUN TO BE SPEEDED UP BUT ONLY LOCALLY

Paris Says Germans Lack Men for Assault To Be General

MOMENTARY GAIN

French First Line In Vauquois Pierced; Loss Is Quickly Regained

BIG FIGHTING YET

Northcliffe's Observations Persuade Him Kaiser Daren't Give Up

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 26.—A semi-official communique states:—The enemy's intense artillery preparation on the whole front at Verdun indicates that more furious assaults than ever are imminent, but, owing to the reduction of the enemy's effectives, the renewed attempt will probably be localised on a sector a few kilometers wide. Wherever the enemy strikes, our troops are ready to break the onrush.

The most significant feature of the official communique issued on Friday afternoon was that, west of the Meuse, the night was calm, while, east of the Meuse, there was only an intermittent bombardment at Douaumont and Damloup, so that it was the most tranquil period since the battle of Verdun started thirty-three days ago.

There were artillery duels in Woevre. The French batteries were energetic in the Argonnes.

Germans' Momentary Gain

The communique in the evening reported: In the Argonnes, the Germans gained a momentary footing in the French first line in Vauquois. They were ejected by a counter-attack, in which the French captured 30 prisoners.

Our artillery activity continued to be intense against the enemy's lines of communication in the eastern Argonnes and against Bois Malancourt and Avocourt. Nothing of importance occurred north of Verdun, except an intermittent bombardment, west and east of the Meuse, to which our batteries vigorously replied.

One shot from a French long-range gun against the station at Vigneulles, north-east of St. Mihiel, demolished a shed and blew up a train.

The communique on Saturday evening reported: The enemy's artillery was very active against our second lines west of the Meuse and near Polvre Hill, Douaumont and in Woevre, east of the Meuse. There was no artillery action.

There were artillery actions in Belgium and the Argonnes.

Violent Bombardment

The communique this afternoon reported: West of the Meuse, there was a very violent bombardment, during the night, of Malancourt, Esnes and Hill 304. There was no infantry attack, while, east of the Meuse, the day was calm.

There was some artillery activity in Woevre. The Germans attempted two *coups-de-main* in Bois Le Pretre, but were driven off by our rifle-fire, leaving a number of dead. We bombarded the enemy's convoys in the Vosges.

At night-time, two French aeroplanes dropped 16 heavy bombs on the enemy's bivouacs northward of Malancourt.

The night was calm in the Verdun region. There was an artillery duel in Woevre.

The communique added that a *coup-de-main* in the Argonnes enabled us to seize some prisoners and inflict some losses.

The communique in the evening reported: West of the Meuse, there was a violent bombardment between the village and wood of Malancourt and our second line. There was no infantry action.

There was an intermittent cannonade east of the Meuse and in

Woevre. Our artillery was very active on the whole front and caused explosions at several points.

Long-Range Shelling

Our long-range guns shelled the station at Vigneulles and Hattonchatel. We shelled the enemy's communications in the Argonnes and their defences in the Vosges.

A French pilot brought down a German aeroplane at Douaumont.

London, March 26.—General Sir Douglas Haig's communique on Friday recorded, for the first time, fighting in the new sector recently taken over by the British from the French, which extends from Souchez to north of Arras, facing the German stronghold on Vimy Ridge.

The enemy exploded mines last night and today, near Cuinchy and just north of La Bassee Canal, without doing any damage. We bombarded the hostile trenches south of the Commines Canal.

General Sir Douglas Haig reported on Saturday: Last night, the enemy sprang a mine near the Hohenzollern Redoubt and entered one trench, but were driven out by bombs.

Today, we bombed the enemy's trenches near Bois Blanc, badly damaging a hundred yards of their parapet. Their reply was feeble.

The enemy's artillery was active today, near Bethonval, Neuve Chapelle, Voornezeele, Ypres and Wieltje. Our artillery retaliated.

General Sir Douglas Haig reported today: The enemy exploded mines, yesterday, near Givenchy and Neuville St. Vaast and occupied the crater of the latter. Our counter-attack took the crater, but we were driven back later by the enemy's bombers.

Destroy Munitions Depot

There was activity with trench-mortars and rifle-grenades, today, in the vicinity of Hohenzollern Redoubt and the Quarries. The enemy shelled Kruisstraat, Hoek, St. Jean, the neighborhood of Loos, Lorette Spur and Vaux. We retaliated by blowing up an ammunition depot near Oost Taverne.

One of our aeroplanes which went out yesterday has not returned.

Lord Northcliffe, interviewed on his return from France, stated that the battle of Verdun will continue much longer, because the Germans, after their unprecedented preparations, do not dare to cease their attacks. Their failure to capture Verdun will be the greatest defeat of the war.

He knew the exact number of the French losses. They were very small compared to those inflicted on the Germans, whose communiques are mostly lies.

His visit to France has more than ever convinced him of the ultimate victory of the allies. The British had helped the French by taking over another portion of their line. The French praise very warmly the great improvement in the British army. "We are worrying the Germans by giving them no rest. German prisoners told me they were glad to be away from the ferocious English."

Ministers of Allies Meet for Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 26.—Mr. Asquith and other British delegates to the allies' war conference arrived today. They received an ovation.

Signor Salandra, the Italian Premier and Baron Sonnino, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, arrived this evening. M. Briand, the French Premier and other Ministers met them at the station. The crowd gave them a tremendous welcome.

London, March 27.—The Daily Telegraph says that it is understood that Mr. A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will attend the allies' trade conference in Paris.

BRITISH PROHIBITIONS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 25.—The Gazette issues a further long list of goods, the import of which is prohibited, except under licence. They are mostly heavy, cumbersome goods and also various cotton and woollen manufactures, cutlery, soap and toys.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Mar. 29
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk Mar. 31
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Apr. 1
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Apr. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru Apr. 8

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Apr. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru Apr. 8
Per T.K.K. s.s. Chiyo M. Apr. 11
Per C.M. s.s. China.....Apr. 17

For Europe, via Suez:—

Per M.M. s.s. Polynesien Mar. 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Apr. 1
Per P. and O. s.s. Malta Apr. 3
Per P. and O. s.s. Nagoya Apr. 17

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail left Kobe on Saturday, March 25, and is expected to arrive here today on or about 9 a.m. per M.M. s.s. Polynesien.

SHIPS DESTROY EACH OTHER IN THRILLING FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

British Merchant Cruiser Alcantara Tackles Heavily Armed Raider Greif

ENGAGE AT 300 YARDS

Greif Gets Torpedo Home Just As She Sinks; Two Patrol Boats Sunk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—The Admiralty announces that an engagement took place on the 29th of last month, in the North Sea, between the German armed raider Greif, which was disguised as a Norwegian merchantman and the British merchant cruiser Alcantara (15,831 tons; Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Belfast), which resulted in the loss of both vessels, the raider by gun-fire and the Alcantara by a torpedo.

Five German officers and 165 men were picked up and made prisoners out of a complement of three hundred. Five British officers and 65 men were lost.

During the whole of the engagement, the Germans fired over the Norwegian colors, which were painted on the side of the ship.

The news is now published, because it is known that Germany learned that the Greif, a similar ship to the Moewe, had been destroyed before passing through the British patrols in the North Sea.

[Lloyd's gives the Greif as of 617 tons, R. C. Gribel, Stettin, but it does not seem likely that this was the vessel, especially as the raider had a torpedo tube.]

The Greif, like the Moewe, was armed with two 7-inch guns, six 4-inch and three torpedo-tubes and was really a light protected cruiser. Finding no loophole in the British cordon, the Greif was steaming leisurely homeward, in order not to attract attention, when the auxiliary-cruiser Alcantara hailed her.

Under Norwegian Disguise

The two ships were 300 yards apart when the captain of the British vessel megaphoned, enquiring for particulars. He received a reply in perfect Norwegian, but, as the raider seemed suspicious, the Alcantara lowered a boat, whereupon the Greif fired [illegible] men in the boat.

The Alcantara was hopelessly outmatched in the matter of guns, but fine gunnery and seamanship redressed the balance. The Alcantara did not escape hard knocks, but the pounding was all in her favor until apparently she was struck by a torpedo.

The two ships battered themselves to pieces. The Greif foundered first, after twelve minutes and the Alcantara sank shortly afterwards.

British destroyers picked up the survivors. It is reported that they sank a German submarine. The German survivors have been conveyed to Edinburgh.

The destroyers Medusa ("M" class: 1,200-1,350 tons) and the Laverock ("L" class: 965 tons) collided, it is feared in the stormy weather last night. The Medusa may be lost, but there are no fears regarding the safety of the crew.

Our destroyers sank two German armed patrol vessels. No details have been received, but Danish press messages indicate that the operation achieved its object.

Declare Greif Battled With Four War-Vessels

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report (via Sayville).—Berlin, March 26.—Operations at sea.—According to news from various sources, which is now confirmed, an engagement took place on February 29, between the German auxiliary cruiser Greif, three British cruisers and one British destroyer. The Greif, during the engagement, torpedoed and sank one large British cruiser of about 15,000 tons.

The Greif blew herself up. Of the Greif's crew, about 150 were made prisoners by the British, who have not yet made known the names of their ships.

The British are keeping the strictest silence about the event and have cut off the prisoners from all communication with the outer world. Measures against this procedure have already commenced.

INDIA EMIGRATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 24.—An article in the Indiaman draws attention to the need for a central authority and definite policy to regulate emigration from India. The Westminster Gazette suggests that the Colonies should be asked to co-operate with the Raj in finding such a policy.

Yu-Yuen Road

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-Yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road

Petition Urges the Transfer Of Gula-Kalumpong Estates Control Back to Shanghai

As will be noticed, from an advertisement appearing in today's issue of THE CHINA PRESS, an effort is afoot to bring the control and management of the Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ltd., back to Shanghai. Petitions were being circulated among the shareholders yesterday and from the hearty support they were receiving those shareholders who have launched the movement feel confident that it will meet with success. One of these shareholders pointed out the following reasons for desiring the change:

A. It will put the management and the annual meetings under the control of the majority, and not a small minority, of the shareholders.

B. It will save the payment of heavy taxes that other rubber companies of Shanghai are not paying and also put the overhead charges on an equal basis.

C. It will avoid and save heavy fees and stamp duties on transfers.

D. It will increase the market value of the shares.

Precedents For Action

This shareholder also pointed out that several precedents for the proposed action already existed, mentioning especially the action of the shareholders in the Bombay Electric Supply Co., and the Indo-China S.S. Company who have transferred control from London to the East. He also said that last year the Gula-Kalumpong company paid an income tax dividend in London of 2s. 8d. in the pound of dividend, or 13 1-3 per cent.

Fully 90 per cent. of the shares of the company, he said, are owned in Shanghai. "The benefits originally held out that induced the shareholders to transfer from a Hongkong registry to that of London were (1) that it would be of benefit to the share values by giving an outlet in London and afterwards in Paris, and (2) that with the control in London the management would be in closer touch with the market and would realize better net results from the sale of the produce. Neither of these supposed advantages materialized. Statistics furnished by the Rubber Growers' Association show that in the market of Singapore, out of 61 sales, prices have been higher on 52 than the prices prevailing in London on the same dates."

The Petition

The petition in circulation yesterday reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned shareholders in the Gula Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Limited, herewith request the Local Agents, Messrs. Ilbert and Co., Shanghai, to advise by cablegram Messrs. Ilbert, Andersen and Co., London, Secretaries and the Board of Directors, that:

"In their opinion the best interests of the shareholders will be served by the transfer of the Company from London to Shanghai registry, with the Head Office, Secretaries, Management and Board of Directors at Shanghai, where the majority interests can be represented at company meetings, and request necessary steps be taken immediately to bring about this change."

London Registry Hurts Price

The shareholder interviewed further pointed out that the value of the shares of the company is seriously affected by the fact that the company is registered in London. The company is one of Shanghai's strongest and best yet it has benefitted least in the recent improvement that all rubber shares owned here have shown. The net earnings in 1915 were over 17 per cent. yet the shares today are quoted at Tls. 11.50.

"It is only fair and equitable that this company should be put on the same basis with the 40 or more other Shanghai companies. They are taxed in the south by export and other duties and any payment of income tax by the British shareholders would be assessed and paid on their home incomes. This income tax under the present arrangement is equivalent to a discriminatory additional cost on the rubber produced by this company and in the sale is not recognised. If the situation was now, as it might easily be, one of close competition, this company might be working at a loss through this tax where other companies would be showing a profit. It must be recognised that from a business standpoint it is essential and necessary to put Gulas on an equality as regards its charges, with the other rubber companies of Shanghai."

DELIGHTED IF HE COULD BLOW UP THE BRITISH CONSULATE—NIELSEN

He Had a Presentiment Many Ships Would Be Destroyed, Companion Testifies

SCHWARTZ' REVELATIONS

He Was Always Heavily Armed And Had Work on River During Night

Miss A. Schwartz, arrested in connection with the discovery of shells in Mr. A. Neilsen's garden at 44 Siccawei Road, made a long statement in the French Mixed Court yesterday concerning her relations with Mr. Neilsen. She did not throw much light on the origin of the 200 big-gun shells taken from a pond in the garden.

Miss Schwartz was represented before the court by Mr. G. D. Musso. Magistrate Nieh and Assessor G. de la Prade were on the bench. At the end of the hearing the court announced that judgment will be handed down on Friday.

Miss Schwartz was charged with having falsified French papers, a fact which she admitted. In making his final argument Mr. Musso admitted the charge but said that the offense was committed in Singapore and that therefore the Shanghai court did not have jurisdiction in the case. He asked the clemency of the court declaring that the prisoner had for years been under the dominion of infamous men who had made her a victim of the slave traffic.

In her testimony the accused said that she first met Nielsen 8 months ago at 57 Kiangse Road where she was at that time. She left that place 6 months ago to live at 77 Rue du Consulat. Nielsen came nearly every day to see her. Although having first said that she did not know he was German, the accused admitted that she knew he was a German and that all their conversations were in that language.

Nielsen Always Armed

Nielsen frequently lunched with the accused at her home. He did not speak very much about his business. However, as he was always armed, having in his possession 2 pistols, one large, the other small, and one dagger, the accused asked him why. He answered that he was a German. The accused having then said to him that the other Germans she knew were not armed, Nielsen answered that his case was a special one, that he had important business and that he would explain to her the reason why he was armed at the end of the war.

Nielsen was spending large sums of money saying that he was making great profits at his drug shop, 128 Chao Tung Road. He had 2 motor cars and a motor boat. The accused said he is 26 years of age.

One evening he said to the accused that he was compelled to spend the night in his motor boat, having important work to do. The day after that evening, the accused asked him if he had done his work. He said yes, and that he was awfully tired. The accused having then asked him what he had done, he said he had something to load on board some ships in the river and that being too busy during the day to do that work, he was compelled to do it at night.

He Was Always Busy

Nielsen was always very busy and very mysterious in his manner. Sometimes he said to the accused that he had to lunch in a hurry as he had a meeting with some people at the German Consulate; other times it was for some work to be done with Chinese secret agents in order to deal, he said, with important matter about which he was always very mysterious.

During the arms case at the International Mixed Court, accused asked Nielsen if it was true that he was sending arms and ammunition to India. Nielsen told her not to believe all that was reported, but he began, from that time, to look anxious and perturbed.

The morning of the day when the shells were discovered in his garden, he was with the accused at No. 77 Rue du Consulat and somebody telephoned to him under the name of Muller. As soon as he had this communication, he became very excited and went out in a hurry saying to the accused that he ought to go at once to the German Consulate.

Saw Consul About Shells

He came back to have his lunch at noon and said to the accused that the police had discovered some shells in his garden and that he had had a discussion with them about that matter. Accused having asked him some details, Nielsen answered abruptly that the matter did not concern the accused. He was very angry, very perturbed and he did not eat anything. He went out again saying that he had to go once more to see the German Consul about the matter.

The accused said that she was on the point of going to Europe to undergo an operation and that she was willing to go via America on board the Empress of Russia. She said that Nielsen objected to her taking that ship, saying that he had some idea that the ship would meet with a disaster as well as other ships. He had a presentiment that many ships would be blown up.

British Consulate Threatened

The accused further said that Nielsen did not talk very much with her about the war. He was very much excited against the English saying that he should be delighted if he could blow up the British Consulate. As the accused said to him that she had only a false passport to go to Europe, he said to her that if she had any difficulty to obtain the necessary papers, he would give to her a good passport from some neutral country. He further said that he would give the accused some souvenirs to be given to friends in France, where he had many, he said.

The accused added that on Sundays Nielsen did not get his lunch with her, but sometimes with Plaschke, and sometimes with the German Consul.

Dr. Hawks Pott On Reported Aid for St. John's by Rockefeller

Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, President of St. John's University, who returned on Saturday from a flying visit to the United States, said yesterday that there were some inaccuracies in the reports reaching here of the proceedings of the Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions before which he appeared, with reference to the acceptance of financial assistance from the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

What really occurred was that the China Medical Board had reported in favor of extending aid to several educational institutions and hospitals in China and Dr. Pott appeared before his Board of Foreign Missions with a resolution which if passed would authorize him to set forth in a letter to the China Medical Board just what he desired for St. John's in the way of financial help.

This resolution was passed by unanimous vote and in accordance with it, Dr. Pott sent his letter to the China Medical Board. He had to depart for China immediately afterward and so is still in the dark as to what the China Medical Board has done in the matter. He is expecting a reply to his letter in an early mail.

Dr. Pott reports that he found conditions in general to be "very lively" in the United States.

News Brevities

In answer to a challenge, the Great Chalbert, who is now playing at the Victoria Theater, announces that he will extricate himself from a straitjacket, in full sight of the audience, tomorrow night. This is one of the most difficult feats ever performed by a magician.

* * *

We have received from Messrs. Brewer and Co. the new Anglo-Chinese Cook-Book (in two volumes, one in English and one in Chinese) compiled and edited by Mrs. R. Calder-Marshall and Mrs. P. L. Bryant, but owing to lack of space are compelled to hold the review of the work over until tomorrow. The volumes are sold together at $6 for the two and all the profits go to swell the Allied War Funds.

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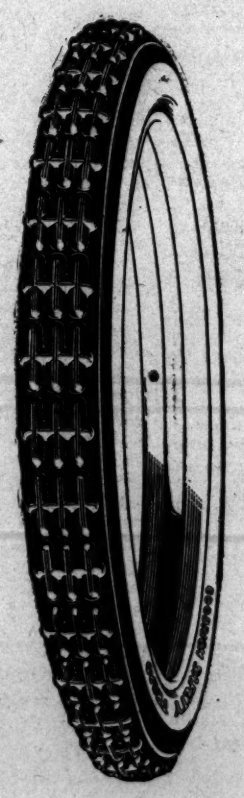

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Vilna-Dvinsk Railway Russians' Main Object

Its Capture Will Paralyse Germans, Leaving Them Only Tilsit Line; Advance from Bitlis

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 25.—The Russians are aiming at the Vilna-Dvinsk Railway. If they are successful, the Germans will only have the Tilsit line and thus they will be paralysed.

Petrograd, March 26.—The official communique issued today reported: A German offensive in the Mitau railway district was repulsed. Westward of Dvinsk, we captured an enemy trench and prisoners.

Desperate fighting continues northwest of Postava and in the region of Lake Narotsch. Enemy attacks were repulsed west of Derajno and at the junction of the Strypa and Dniester.

In the Caucasus, we are making vigorous progress in the region of the Upper Chorokh, ousting the Turks from the heights, which are defended by tiers of trenches. We have made a considerable advance south-west of Bitlis.

The official communique issued on Friday reported: We repulsed strong attacks on the Jacobstadt sector. Our offensive northwest of Lake Vargunek is developing.

In the Dvinsk region, our troops are advancing, after repulsing several counter-attacks and desperate fighting, partly with the bayonet. On the Vidzy and Klipa sectors, our men, despite a violent fire, forced all the enemy's defences. Their counter-attacks were repulsed.

We ousted the enemy from the woods in the region of Blisnik, south of Lake Narotsch, which were strongly organised and thickly enveloped in barbed wire. We captured 1,273 Germans, 18 maxims, 39 mortars and much material in the fighting in the region of Lake Narotsch between the 18th and 21st.

Our advance continues in the Caucasus and in Persia.

Russians Capture Lepuku

The communique yesterday evening reported: We developed our success south-east of Augustinhof, on the Jacobstadt sector, capturing, after a desperate action, the fortified region of the village of Lepuku. Furious German attacks and counter-attacks were repulsed.

Our advance continued in the Dvinsk region. We forced numerous obstacles north of Vidzy, under heavy fire, in an attack on the position north-west of Lake Sekly. The situation is unchanged in Galicia.

Our advance continues in the Caucasus.

London, March 24.—An interesting description of the fight for the bridge-head at Mihalche, across the Dniester, which was captured by the Russians a week ago, is given in a despatch in Budapest. It says that the fighting was incessant there for two months. The Austrians had made the bridge-head a regular fortress, by constructing underground tunnels and cemented dug-outs.

Almost every day, Marshal von Hindenburg inquired how the fighting was progressing, as the bridge-head was regarded as most important and the garrison had been ordered to retain it at any price.

Austria Short of Soldiers

The Budapest despatch states that the Austrians dread combined offensives by the Russians and Italians, as they require a million more men to keep their line intact and have only 600,000 in training, including the last levies of men fifty years old.

Peking, March 23.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated March 22, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: Along the whole front, a series of engagements is developing. In the Riga region, at the village of Plakanen and in the region south of the island of Dalen, our troops had several encounters with large enemy forces. In the Jakobstadt sector, we stormed the village and wood to the east of Augustinhof and, likewise, the wood between the villages of Dukernek and Delvinek, in the region of Bushhof.

Reciprocal firing is taking place at Dvinsk. To the south of the Dvinsk region, artillery and infantry engagements are continuing. Our artillery effectively bombarded the region north of Minzuny, where gatherings of enemy troops had been observed.

Rush German Trenches

Having silenced the enemy's batteries in the Sheshkele region, our troops captured a line of trenches on the sector Minzuny to Lake Sekli. The enemy's attempts to assume the offensive south of Tverech were repulsed by our fire.

In the Disenka region, at Mojeika, northward of the borough of Postavy, desperate infantry engagements are developing. The enemy are delivering violent counter-attacks against our troops, who have ejected them from their trenches and captured a machine-gun.

In the region of Cherniaty-Lotva, northward of Lake Madzel, the enemy, after a violent artillery preparation, attacked our lines. The attack was repulsed by our fire.

South-west of Lake Narotsch, the fighting is successfully developing for our troops. In spite of the enemy's heavy fire and gas shells, our troops broke through three lines of wire defences and, by violent attacks, captured three consecutive lines of trenches. The enemy's attempts to counter-attack were stopped by our fire and by asphyxiating and poisonous gas shells.

Over 1,000 Prisoners

Our trophies are being ascertained. Up to the present, we have registered as prisoners 17 officers and over 1,000 men. We have also taken 12 machine-guns, a searchlight and several bomb-throwers.

In the region of Smorgon, heavy reciprocal firing is taking place. The sector adjoining the River Vilia is being violently shelled by the enemy. In the region of Deliatichi-Baranovichi, German aeroplanes have appeared above our lines.

Lively firing is in progress in the region of the Moscow-Brest road and north of the village of Telehany. In the region south-eastward of Kolki, our scouts captured an enemy outpost.

According to supplementary information, we captured at Mihalche, besides the two guns already recorded, six intact bomb-throwers, a number of rifles, cases of bombs, shells and cartridges and 106 prisoners.

The Turkish front.—In Persia, after an engagement, we occupied Ispahan. The inhabitants of the town, wearied by the depredations of the Germans and their hirelings, received our detachment with great enthusiasm. The Governor-General and the authorities of Ispahan, who had sought refuge with us before, entered with our troops.

British in Undisputed Possession of Arusha And Kilimanjaro Area

Smuts Scores Big Victory On Ruwu River; Ousts Germans From Bush Strongholds

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Nairobi, March 25.—Official.—As the result of General Smuts' victory in the battle on the Ruwu River against the enemy's main forces, we are in undisputed possession of the Kilimanjaro and Arusha areas.

London, March 24.—Official.—On the 21st, General Smuts ousted the Germans from the strong positions on the Ruwu River, to which they retired after their previous defeats, inflicting heavy losses and capturing a 4.1-inch gun belonging to the German cruiser Koenigsberg. The enemy retired south along the Tanga railway.

Lord Kitchener has telegraphed to General Smuts, congratulating him on his brilliant success.

London, March 24.—After their defeats at Lumi River and Kitovo Hills, the Germans retired to defensive positions they had constructed in the forest belt along the Ruwu River. Heavy rains delayed our pursuit, but, on the 18th, our forces were in close contact with the enemy.

On the following day, there was a deal of bush fighting in the vicinity of Kahe, the enemy resisting stubbornly. On the night of the 20th-21st, the enemy made a night attack in strength, but were repulsed, with severe losses.

Meanwhile, the South African mounted troops, by a night march from Moshie through thick bush, captured Pangani railway station with many stores. This threatened the enemy's line of retreat.

The enemy, re-inforced by the railway, obstinately held their positions, in order to cover their retirement. We were thus enabled to inflict heavy losses on them, which would have been impossible had the enemy been free to abandon their positions earlier.

On the night of the 21st-22nd, however, the entire line along the Ruwu River had been evacuated by the enemy, who retired along the Tanga railway, leaving a 4.1-inch gun from the Koenigsberg in our hands. The operations continue.

Rescue All Prisoners Detained by Senussi

Armored Motors Defeat Guards After 121-Mile Dash; Party Returns Safely

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 26.—Official.—The two missing British prisoners in the hands of the Senussi have been rescued.

The rescue of the prisoners held by the Senussi was effected on the 17th, entirely apart from the engagement on the 14th. Nine armored motor cars and 26 others, with ten motor ambulances, left Sollum at three o'clock in the morning on the 17th, for Sirhankim, 70 miles distant, where the prisoners were reported to be, but the distance travelled by the cars was 121 miles.

Their guards fled and were pursued and killed. All the cars returned safely. The rescued men are now in hospital and their condition is satisfactory.

ANSWERS KING PETER

Inspired Article in Greek Paper Says Balkans Need Powerful Tutor

Athens, February 19, (via Paris, February 21.)—The Greek press has most cordially received the declarations made by King Peter of Servia in his recent interview with The Associated Press at Adepsos. Island of Euboiao. The anti-Venizelist. Nea Hemera, however. in an evidently inspired editorial, says:

"The monarch addresses the Bulgarians without bitterness, and says there is place for all in the Balkans, and that all that is required is good-will. Unhappily good-will alone is insufficient, as politics is thus replaced by necessity, and it has already been demonstrated beyond doubt by the history of the last few years that the Balkan States require a regulator and arbitrator much stronger than they.

"Therefore, it is for us of the Balkans, since we cannot live in peace, and especially for Servia. to take whatever steps may be necessary to secure this. not forgetting the inexorable geographical law that the Balkans, surrounded by powerful terrestrial neighbors, cannot practically be tutelated from the sea nor guided by powers situated at the other end of Europe."

SHACKLETON'S VESSEL ADRIFT IN PACK ICE

Explorer Crossing Antarctic Continent May Be Left Stranded for Year

Reuter's Service

Melbourne, March 25.—A wireless message has been received from the Aurora which states that her hull is severely strained. The ship was released from the ice on March 14, after a drift of 500 miles and is proceeding to Port Chalmers, in New Zealand, under a jury rudder, with no anchors and short of fuel. She expects to arrive there early in April.

The wireless station at Awaru, in New Zealand, was in communication with the Aurora last night. She was proceeding under her own steam and assistance apparently is not needed.

London, March 24.—Reuter's Agency is informed that a wireless despatch reports that Sir Ernest Shackleton's ship Aurora broke adrift from her moorings in Ross Sea, leaving on shore Captain Mackintosh and 9 members of the staff, who thus are stranded.

Hence, if Sir Ernest Shackleton crosses the Antarctic continent and arrives on the shores of Ross Sea, there is no ship to meet him and he will have to remain another year in the Antarctic.

A wireless message received in London shows that a blizzard drove the Aurora from her moorings, on May 6, 1915 and she drifted, locked in pack-ice, till March 14, 1916.

Reuter's Agency learns that the mishap to the Aurora came as a complete surprise, it being the only contingency which had not been foreseen. Her whereabouts and condition are still unknown, but, already, the question of approaching the Government, with a view to a relief expedition, is being considered though no steps will be taken immediately, pending the return of the s.s. Endurance, which is daily expected at Buenos Aires, as it is possible that Shackleton's party may be on board her. In any case, relief must be sent in the Autumn.

A strange detail is that it was not known that the Aurora had wireless. According to a despatch published in the Daily Chronicle, the Aurora has been endeavoring to communicate with New Zealand by wireless for many months.

She was heavily nipped in the ice in June, 1915, about 90 miles south of Coulman Island and lost her rudder, while the hull was severely strained. She was only released by the ice on March 14, 1916, being then in latitude 64.30 and longitude 161 east.

Her wireless does not state what stores had been landed. It is pointed out, however, that seals, penguins and gulls are abundant in the vicinity of Ross Sea and that there is every prospect of the party left ashore fighting the dangers they have to face successfully.

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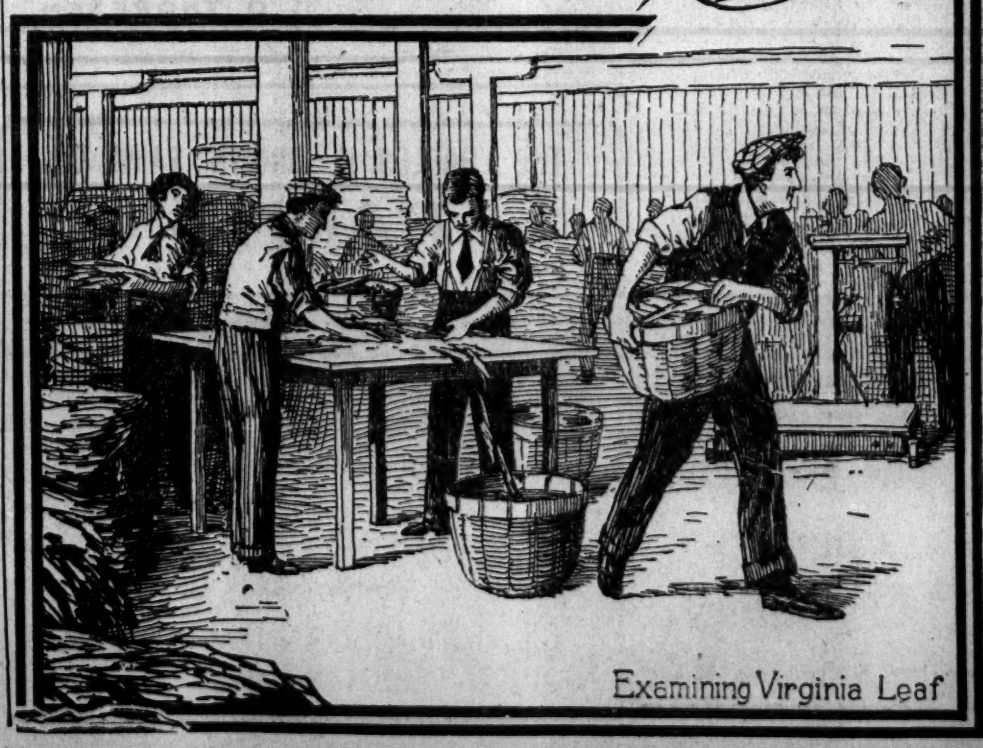
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Lord Curzon Decides To Retain Old Title

Reuter's Service

London, March 25.—Earl Curzon was present at the funeral of his father, Baron Scarsdale, at Kedleston, today. He has decided to retain his present title and not to use the one of Baron Scarsdale.

GERMANS CAPTURE TWO MORE TRENCHES AND 900 PRISONERS AT HAUCOURT

No Actual Changes, Says Berlin; Verdun Is Set on Fire; Rumania to Supply Austria

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram, via London (delayed).—Headquarters, March 24.—Western theater.—The violent artillery duels increased considerably at times in the Champagne, on the high road from Sommepy to Souain, in the Argonnes and in the Meuse region up to the Moselle. Following up their successes of Wednesday, the Germans occupied another couple of trenches west of Haucourt. On this occasion, the number of prisoners taken increased to 32 officers and 879 men.

Eastern theater.—While, during the day, the Russians only collected their forces for a strong advance against the bridge-head of Jakobstadt, east of Buschhof, they undertook repeated attacks during the night north of the Mitau-Jakobstadt railway and an attempt to take the Germans by surprise south of Dunaburg. The Russians exhausted themselves in uninterrupted fierce attacks against the German front.

North of Vidzy, all Russian attacks broke down, with heavy losses, Further south, no fresh attacks were made.

Balkan theater.—During the last few days, artillery duels of no great importance repeatedly developed on both sides of the Vardar, in the neighborhood of Ghevgheli. An aeroplane belonging to an enemy squadron attacked Volovce. It was shot down and fell into the lake.

Set Verdun On Fire

Headquarters, March 25.—Western theater.—There have been no actual changes. The artillery duels were particularly lively in the Meuse district. Verdun was set on fire.

Eastern theater.—West of Jakobstadt, the Russians again opened the attack, with fresh Siberian troops, after a strong artillery preparation. The attack broke down, with severe losses to the Russians.

Minor enemy advances, south-west of Jakobstadt and south-west of Dunaburg, were easily repulsed. The enemy's efforts north of Vidzy were completely unsuccessful.

Further south, near the Narotsch lake, the enemy limited their activity to artillery bombardments.

Balkan theater.—An enemy aeroplane was brought down, after an airfight and destroyed by artillery fire.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram. —Vienna, March 25.—Russian theater. North-west of Buskanov, on the Strypa, Hungarian detachments of territorials, after having repulsed a strong Russian attack, advanced and entered the Russian trenches. They destroyed the Russian defense positions.

Turks Repulse British

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, March 24.—Irak-Arabian theater.—Two enemy battalions attacked the Turkish advanced position on the right bank of the Tigris, near Felahie. They were repulsed, after an engagement lasting one hour.

Operations at sea.—During the night of March 21, a Turkish naval aeroplane successfully bombarded the enemy's ships anchored in the Kephalos Bay. Under the protection of an enemy torpedo-boat, four sailing ships landed 200 soldiers, clad as robbers, at the village of Keumie Dilli, on the south-east bank of Clarsomene Bay. They were driven back to their ships; they took along ten jethers (?) belonging to the population.

Berlin, March 26.—The Berlin Central Buying Association, together with similar Austro-Hungarian associations, has just successfully concluded negotiations with the Rumanian Central Exportation Committee, according to which Rumania will supply 100,000 railway cars, or one million tons of maize, besides the whole stock of corn and vegetables available for exportation. This stock amounts to about 40,000 cars, or 400,000 tons. The Rumanian Government ordered all necessary arrangements for the exportation and transport.

Reports from Sofia state that the relations between Bulgaria and Rumania have greatly improved since the Rumanian Government sent Minister Derussi to Sofia with new instructions. The question of transit of goods which were retained in Rumania has already been settled and at present negotiations about other economical questions are being initiated.

The Minister of Finance, M. Tontscheff, has communicated to Ambassador Derussi a plan for negotiations about a commercial treaty and special instructions to the effect of fostering the relations of amicable neighborhood between the two countries.

Protest About Elektra

Austria-Hungary has communicated to the neutral states a protest against the torpedoing of the hospital ship Elektra, which occurred on March 18, at 9.40 a.m., in clear weather and bright sunshine, without warning. The ship was hit by a torpedo and was considerably damaged.

One Red Cross nurse was killed and 3 others wounded, 2 seriously. One of the sailors is missing.

The name of the hospital ship had been communicated to the hostile powers; it carried the signs prescribed by the Hague Convention. The Austro-Hungarian Government states that this is a flagrant violation of international law, as solemnly sanctioned by convention and also a crime against humanity.

The Kaiser has sent the following authograph letter to First Lieutenant Boelke: "I was informed that you again successfully returned from the last engagement with enemy aeroplanes. I recently bestowed upon you the highest military order, the Pour le Merite, in order to demonstrate the importance I attach to the results of your courage, but I will not let pass this moment, when you disabled the twelfth aeroplane, which means that you disabled two enemy air squadrons, without expressing to you again my fullest acknowledgment of your exceptional achievements in air fighting."

Disclaimer From Ballin

In connection with the spurious utterances attributed to Herr Ballin by the British, the new director of the Holland-America Line, von Beuchlin, wired to Herr Ballin: "I hardly need assure you that the said report is absolutely untrue and is caused by a malicious prevarication coming from known sources. I have already caused the rectification in the Rotterdam and London press."

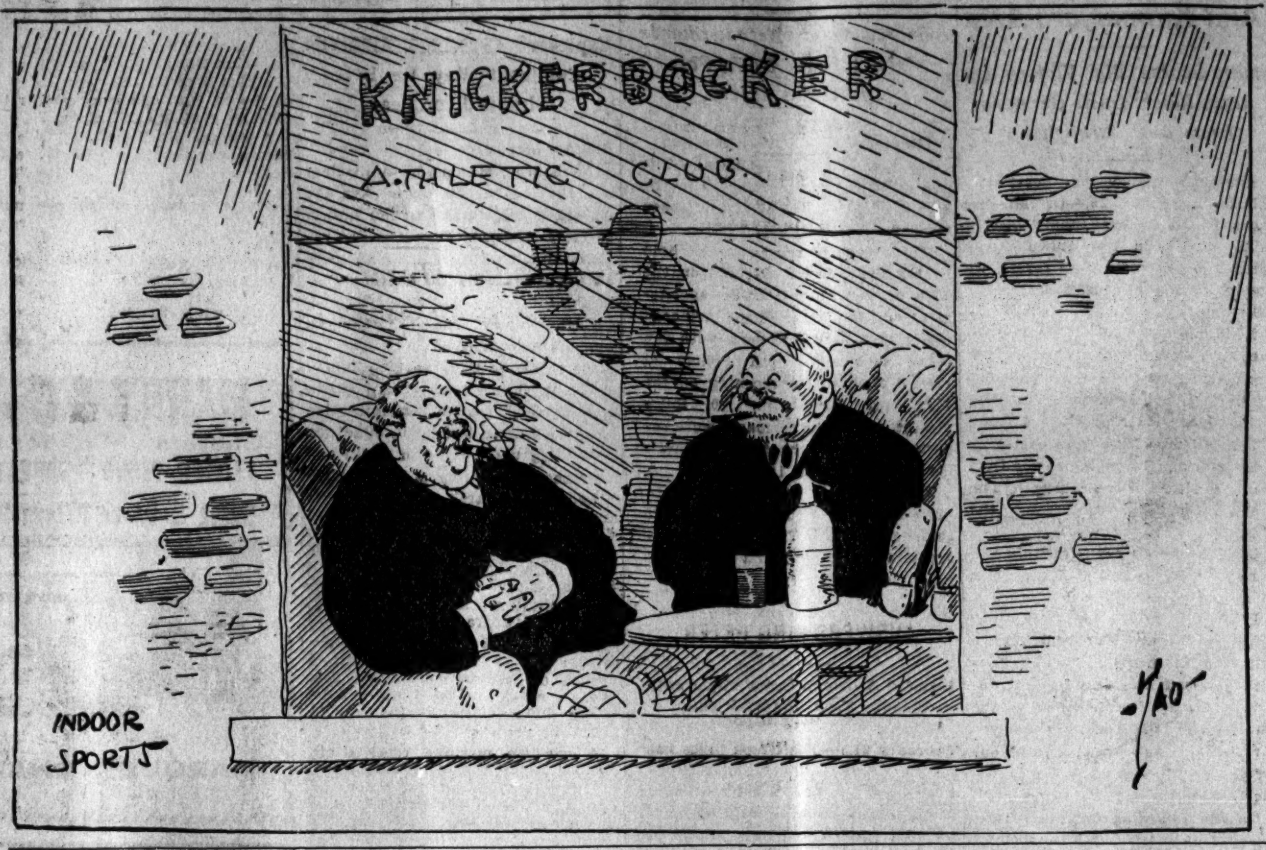
This refers to the British reports that Herr Ballin had announced Germany's intention to spare no neutral ships and that, by this declaration, he had explained the destruction of the Tubantia. The German press, commenting upon these incidents, state that history hardly knows a worse case of deliberate distortion of the truth for political purposes

The long-expected split in the German Socialist Party occurred today, in consequence of the Socialist attitude in the Reichstag, as already reported. After the Reichstag had been closed by the President, the Socialists held a party conference, in which it was decided to exclude the deputy Haase for breach of discipline, just as the deputy Liebknecht was excluded.

The minority thereupon assembled and resolved to leave the party. A new party was then constituted by the radical wing of the Socialists. The whole number of the Socialist members of the Reichstag is 100. The number of the dissenting minority at the last vote was 30. The new party numbers 18 members.

The Secretary of State, Dr. Helfferich, communicated to the Reichstag the brilliant success of the fourth German war loan. The subscriptions reached more than 10,600 million Marks, not including the subscriptions from abroad and from the front. The total of the German war loans now reaches 36,500 million Marks, while the total in Britain was only 19,000 million Marks and in France only 11,944 million Marks.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad



SPEAK NO EVIL OF WILSON

London Observer Advises Restraint While Submarine Crisis Is On

London, Sunday, February 20.—The Observer in an editorial this morning says that only the events of the next few weeks can show how the new German programme will affect the relations of Washington, London, and Berlin.

"The possibilities are incalculable," says The Observer, "and we shall do very well indeed to restrain our tongue from premature judgment and any sort of evil-speaking at President Wilson's expense.

"We earnestly hope that Sir Edward Grey will adopt the suggestion to send some sufficiently distinguished and authoritative statesman upon a mission to the American Government and the American people. No one could compare with Viscount Bryce for such a mission. If age prevented him, the Government might well choose Lord Derby."

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EVER had a pair of old shoes that you actually hated to lay aside when they had come to the end of their service?

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The seamstress ties it together and goes ahead, or else she rips out what she has sewn and begins all over again.

But when the thread of **life** breaks, you **can't** tie it together and go ahead, and you **can't** begin all over again. It is broken once for all.

And you can't tell when it is going to break, leaving your loved ones without you to provide for them.

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Shanghai, 20th March, 1916.

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AUSTRALIA SENDS ARMY OF 209,500 MEN ABROAD

Has 60,000 More in Training; Pearce Says They'll Form Another Division

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, March 25.—The Rt. Hon. G. M. Pearce, Minister of Defence, states that 209,500 troops will have been sent abroad by June, while an additional 60,000 will be in training. He does not doubt that, not only will the Commonwealth be able to find re-inforcements to keep the Australian units at full strength, but it will be able later to form another division.

Ammunition Running Discovery Lands Five Before Mixed Court

Foreigner With Consignment Is German; Prisoners Employes Of Mr. H. Konig

As a result of the big ammunition seizure by the police on Ferry Road Saturday, five Chinese faced the Mixed Court yesterday. The men were charged with having ammunition and explosives in their possession and with transporting the ammunition in the Settlement without a permit from the Consular authorities. The police invoice showed that the ammunition seized consisted of 398 artillery shells and 89,600 revolver cartridges.

The hearing yesterday was a short one, the case being remanded until Friday. Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor and Magistrate Yu were on the bench. Mr. K. E. Newman prosecuted for the police and Mr. G. D. Musso watched the case on behalf of the Chinese government. After outlining the charges Mr. Newman said that he was not in a position to go on with the trial and asked for an adjournment.

The Court decided to hear the evidence of Insp. Young by whom the arrests were made.

Witness said that in accordance with a message from P. C. Smith on Saturday forenoon he proceeded to Ferry Road and there he saw five Chinese coming along towards the Soochow Creek in charge of a wooden cart. The cart was coming from the South. Two foreigners were walking behind it but before they reached witness one of them turned back. When the cart reached him he stopped it and asked the foreigner what it contained. In reply to this query he got the answer—"It is none of your business: I am a German." After further conversation in much the same strain, the man stated that the box contained ammunition which he was conveying to the Arsenal. On being asked for a permit the man said one had been obtained but he did not have it in his possession.

He wanted to go and get the permit but he was not allowed to do so at the time. He refused to give his name, repeating that he was a German. Witness then arrested the five Chinese. One of these had been leading the pony and as the animal was dead beat the other four were helping to push the cart along.

He identified the accused as the five men. At one part of the conversation the foreigner stated that he had had the ammunition since 1910 and later, when being taken to the station, he said that he did not know anything about it as he had simply been asked by another man to see it placed on board the boat in the creek. On the cart being taken to the Station it was found to contain 398 shells in eight cases. The cases were made to contain fifty shells each and two shells had been taken out of two of the cases. The shells were of three patterns of about the same size.

The other boxes contained 55.000 rounds of 32 automatic ammunition and 34,600 of Mauser pistol ammunition. More than half of the latter was of the dum-dum variety.

The owner of the cart, Mr. H. Konig, applied for its release together with his employes—the five accused.

The court allowed the cart to be removed but held the prisoners.

Conversation Hose Latest Fad

New York, February 17.—Just a little hitch of a filmy skirt—"Good night!"

Milady's fan used to tell the story—used to be the unrivalled flirting wireless—but now the girls are talking with their feet.

They call them "conversation stockings."

They are designed to start a system of ballroom semaphore signals. The swagger hoisery shops of Fifth Avenue have already begun to display the styles, which come to us by way of Palm Beach. At the resort down in alligator land they attained their greatest notoriety and have attracted the most attention.

The conversation stocking carries along the front elevation some word, usually just the opposite to the word that the other one bears.

On the other hand—or the other limb—if the would be dancing partner doesn't suit the young woman's fancy she lets the skirt curtain fall on the invitation side of the sketch and displays the stocking which means that the young man will have to hunt a friendlier looking stocking.

One of the new designs pictured in New York today shows the words "Thank you" worked along one stocking. The inscription "How-dy-do" adorns the other.

Some of them bear the token "Good night" which is taken as meaning that the man who sees has overstayed his welcome. But these inscriptions are only starters. The giddy hoisery carries along pretty nearly all of the animal collection that wandered out into the Caucasus from Mount Ararat when Noah let down the bars.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER

Prince Kondoscheff Is Tsar's Representative in China

Reuter's Service

Petrograd, March 26.—Prince Kondoscheff has been appointed Ambassador to China.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

The Cathedral School will hold its annual prize giving in the School on Monday next at 5.30 p.m.

The occasion is one of special interest this year as the School will celebrate its tenth birthday. The Very Rev. A. J. Walker and Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, the founders of the School, will both be present and the prizes will be given away by Lady de Sausmarez.

BIG ORDER FOR SUBMARINES

New York, March 18.—Russia has ordered 250 submarines, valued at 70 million dollars, from the United States.

BELIEVE WAR WILL BE OVER BY END OF YEAR

Munitions Makers Insuring Against Materials Being Left On Their Hands

PEACE NEAR, SAYS RIBOT

Declares Germany Can't Continue Much Longer—New Taxation Needed

London, March 18.—The severe check which the Germans have suffered in their attacks on Verdun and the low rate to which the German mark has fallen in neutral countries lend weight to the growing belief that the Germans will be unable to continue the war beyond the close of the present year. A number of munitions manufacturers in the last few days have placed insurance to cover the risk of having large supplies of material left on their hands by an early cessation of hostilities. The rate for this insurance has risen from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. This shows that it is the opinion of the underwriters that there is a strong probability that the war will be over by the end of the year.—*Jiji.*

End in Sight, Says Ribot

New York, March 18.—A Paris despatch states that on the night of March 17 the French Finance Minister, M. Ribot, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies, stated that the end of the war is in sight. This is taken to indicate that the Entente powers expect an early collapse of Germany.—*Asahi.*

HOUSE REPEALS FREE SUGAR

Washington, March 17.—The house of representatives yesterday afternoon repealed free sugar by a vote 346 to 13.

It has been announced that no further legislation will be considered in the house until the preparedness bills have been presented and acted upon.

- - Sporting - - News - -

Portuguese Co., S.V.C.

March Competition

Class A No Competition
" B winner Capt. Antonio Diniz
" C " Pte. Carlos Silva
" D " L.-Cpl. Mathias Campos

Waseda Ball Team Leaves for America

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) declares that the Baseball team of the Waseda University left Yokohama for the U.S.A. on board the T.K.K. steamer Shinyo Maru on March 25th.

BASEBALL AT NANKING

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Nanking, March 25.—Nanking took the third game of the series from the Quiros in a slugging contest this afternoon by the score of 12-10. The weather was ideal for baseball and a large crowd witnessed the game. Quiros scored 3 runs in the first inning by heavy hitting coupled with costly errors. In the second inning the tars added 4 more runs; and 2 were added in the fourth. Gish then tightened up allowing no more scoring until the ninth when the visitors added their final tally. Neal's delivery proved easy for the home team and with ragged support he allowed 2 runs in the second inning, 4 in the fourth, 2 in the fifth, and 3 in the sixth—Sullivan replaced Neal in the seventh and allowed Nanking only one run, in the eighth inning.

Line-up as follows:

Quiros.	Nanking.
Glowackir, s.s.	Day, s.s.
Sullivan, c.	Magee, l.f.
Schnoor, 1 b.	Howe, 3 b.
Kinsman, 2 b.	Woods, c.
Stevenson, 3 b.	Gill, r.f.
Meyers, c.f.	Merritt, 1 b.
Grover, l.f.	Price, 2 b.
Hair, r.f.	J. Price, c.f.
Neal, p.	Gish, p.

Score by innings:—

Quiros ..... 3 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—10
Nanking ... 0 2 0 4 2 3 0 1 x—12

Substitutes:—Nanking: Han for Gill.

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Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

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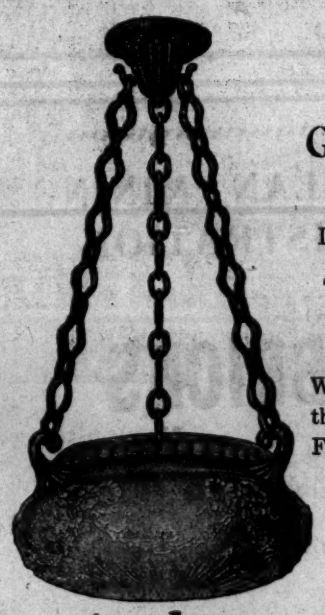

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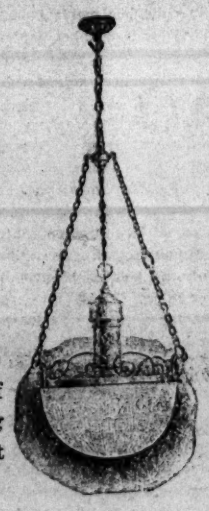

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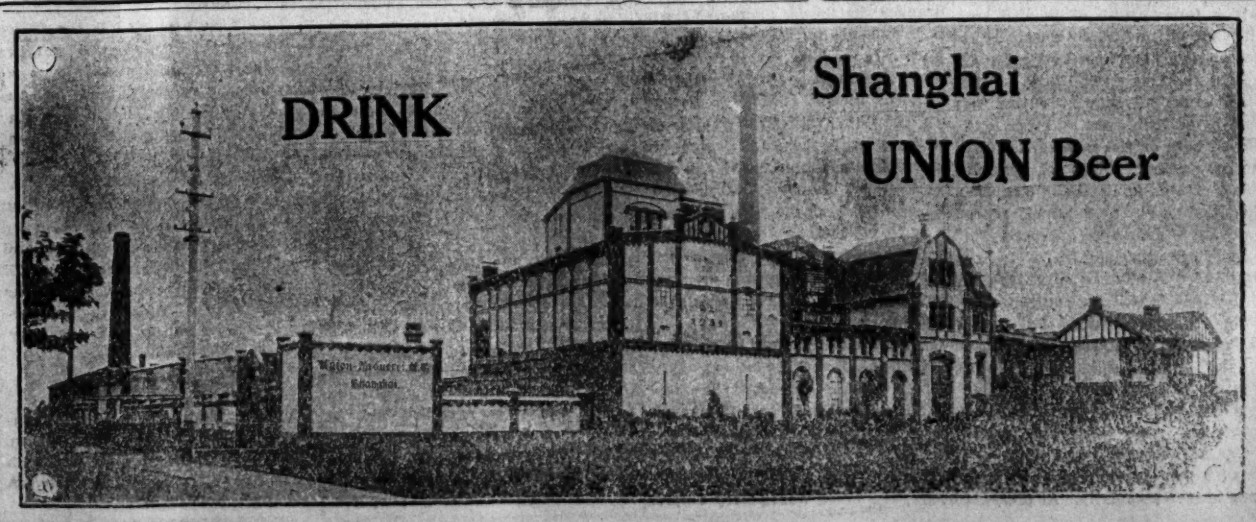

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THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Cloudy, colder weather. Strong winter monsoon all along the coast.

NOTICE

MR. M. E. dos Remedios and family beg to thank their friends for their letters and cards of sympathy in their sad bereavement and desire to express their appreciation of the many floral tributes.

9199

SHANGHAI, MARCH 28, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Erzeroum and After

(*The Outlook*)

THE importance of the fall of Erzeroum briefly reported last week, grows as its effect on the farther advance of the Grand Duke's Army of the Caucasus is studied. Considered merely as a bold military attack, carefully planned and pushed through with astonishing vigor and rapidity, it deserves Lord Kitchener's praise as "a brilliant feat of arms." Since last November Turks and Russians have been trying to outmaneuver one another in the region of which Erzeroum is the center and commanding fortress. When the final attack came, Russian courage pressed assault after assault, and the bayonet even more than the big guns drove the blow home. It is true that the Turkish army (estimated at from eighty thousand to one hundred and sixty thousand) escaped practically intact, but it is now divided, and is also at a great disadvantage because of its lack of railway communication with its bases of supply, while the Russians have lines of communication with railways leading right up to the Russian border nearest Erzeroum.

The retreat of the Turks westward and southward was followed by the Russians without a moment's delay. Four days after the confirmation of the news of the fall of Erzeroum came despatches stating that Russian forces were pushing on toward Trebizond and that the city of Mush had been occupied. Now these two places are in quite opposite directions, and therefore the despatch indicates and illustrates the double purpose of the Grand Duke. Trebizond is an important Turkish port on the Black Sea some hundred and fifty miles north-west of Erzeroum; together with the port of Batum, it should give Russia a strong hold on the south shore of the Black Sea and be of vast value in any move toward Constantinople. Mush, on the other hand, is about the same distance south-east of Erzeroum and an advance there threatens Bitlis and Diarbekir, which guard the road toward the incomplete Bagdad Railway; once astride this railway, Russia would threaten the much-advertised German and Turkish advance toward the Suez Canal, and would also threaten the Turkish forces at Bagdad, and thereby aid the British forces south of Bagdad and still shut up in Kut-el-Amara. Here are distinct and positive military benefits that may well inure to the Allies' cause, all growing out of the capture of Erzeroum. Sivas and Harput, both on the Bagdad Railway line, are other points of possible attack. Bitlis, in the Lake Van district, and over a hundred miles south-west of Erzeroum, is reported as taken by the Russians.

But there is another advantage, a political one, which may quite likely follow. Rumania cannot fail to be influenced in the direction of espousing the Allies' call. With the Russians making headway in the Czernowitz region near the Rumanian border and now with the new Russian advances westward from the Caucasus, the possible support for Rumania increases daily. At present the military situation in the east seems to be that of segregated armies fighting little wars of their own; but, with Rumania once in the line, there appears a reasonable prospect of a joint movement across Bulgaria and threatening Constantinople; for this purpose the Allies at Salonica, the Rumanians north of Bulgaria, the Russians south of the Black Sea, in Bessarabia and east of Galicia, and even the British in Mesopotamia and the Russians in Persia, might form parts of one mighty movement, which would have a positive influence on the war as a whole.

What Is a Novel?

(*New York Sun*)

FIVE words sufficed Professor William Lyon Phelps in framing a definition of a "high class" novel: "A good story well told." In a symposium in the *Bookman* twenty-seven novelists spin it out into five million or billion words, and leave unaltered the calm conviction of sane men that a novel is—a novel, and there's an end on it. Of course Professor Phelps's definition would never be accepted by any practical lexicographer. But the lexicographers are ridiculous, because they pretend to define the undefinable, and also because nobody cares a hang what a novel should be, so long as it is what he wants to read.

The definition offered by Anthony Hope Hawkins is: "A fictitious narrative comprising a number of inter-related situations, by means of which human life, manners and feelings are exhibited." The painful impression which this made upon us is confirmed by Harry Leon Wilson's remark, "To wish a closer definition of what we roughly call the novel is a mark of the born fuss monger—even one capable of using that horrendous locution 'fictitious prose narrative.'" When these gentlemen turn their novels into dictionaries we shall cease to read them. It is quite as reasonable to ask the first man you happen to meet on the street to define the air he breathes.

"The novel," so James Lane Allen declares, "is a long artistic prose work which, by the use of ideas lying within the experience of mankind, attains its desired effect of arousing great and varied emotion." Robert W. Chambers dismisses the matter with a more or less justifiable quip and bids the war proceed. To Coningsby Dawson "the modern novelist is an investigator in the laboratory of existence." Margaret Deland insists upon entertainment, and rules propaganda sternly out: morality must not swamp Art. To meet the critical standard of Dorothy Canfield Fisher the story must be not only "good" and "well told," but "deeply dyed with the color of humanity." Hamlin Garland passes the buck. W. L. George wants the novelist "to sit on Olympus like a god, and without passion to judge little humanity while managing to love little humanity still."

Never was there such a roll call! Ellen Glasgow desires "history illuminated by imagination," a clever formulation that does not propel us. Robert Grant will not confer the degree Master of the Art of the Novel upon him who passes the story test but is bare of ideas. Will N. Harben: "A high class bale of hay might be defined in five words as 'some good hay well packed,'" but——. Robert Herrick doesn't care what you call it, so long as you get it. Rupert Hughes thinks it "a fine thing to have scholarship—and get over it," and that he and Professor Phelps have done both; he pities the snobbery of critics: one man will come home from a battle and "moralize everybody to sleep with his infernal statistics and dull details," while another will report a prayer meeting with humor and pathos. Let the entertainers flourish and grow fat, while the preachers languish and die.

With apologies to the writers who suffer in the seeming discrimination, we conserve space by hurrying over the remaining contributors to the symposium, Basil King, Edwin Lefevre, W. J. Locke, Sidney McCall, Brander Matthews, Samuel Merwin, E. P. Oppenheim, Eleanor H. Porter, Alice Hegan Rice, Bertha Runkle, Booth Tarkington and Hugh Walpole, with the remark that their view of the art they practise is quite in harmony with those of which we have exhibited samples. In the composite these distinguished novelists tell us that there must be, if a novel is to be, a good story to tell; that it must be told well, and that it may instruct but must entertain, giving at the very least as much of pleasure as of profit.

In a word, there may be as many varieties of the novel as there are of human nature, from "Treasure Island" and "Kim" to "Barchester Towers" and "The Rise of Silas Lapham." Leave definition to the dictionary and rules to the text books; the world wants story tellers.

MORE SETTLERS WANTED

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The United States has an emigration problem. All our national life we have been worried over the immigrant, whether to admit him, what to do with him. Apparently everybody wanted to get in and nobody wanted to get out. Now the opposite issue arises.

In the last ten years almost a million Americans have emigrated to the Dominion of Canada. Their space cannot be filled by any million of the immigrants that Europe sends us so liberally. They are no problem for Canada. Practically all of them are young, native-born farmers and their families, the best kind of Americans.

The present Congress is considering a number of different bills calculated to keep the American at home. They are all land bills, for the question is a land question. Canada has millions of acres of land open to entry, and she has the most liberal kind of land laws.

Contrary to the current impression, the United States also has an immense amount of public land unpreempted. In the eleven farthest western states, you can pick a homestead out of 260 million acres of land. Four-fifths of Nevada is still subject to settlement and entry. So is two-thirds of Utah, half of Arizona and Wyoming, and one-fifth to one-third of Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, California and New Mexico. Uncle Sam is still in the land office business, but his trade is falling off.

Now it is desirable that as much of our public lands as possible should be settled by Americans. Out of the 260 million acres open to entry, it is doubtful whether more than half can ever be put under cultivation, but 130 million acres of land is still a good-sized block of real estate. It can support millions of people. Yet those who might "take it up," as the homesteader's phrase goes, are moving across the border, largely, according to the statesmen of the border States, because of the more liberal land laws they find there. In Canada every homesteader must be a British citizen, born or naturalized. So our emigrants are lost to us for good.

One of the bills before Congress provides for a homestead twice as big as the so-called desert claim, which can now be located, and four times the size of the old hundred and sixty acre homestead that made the Middle West. The new size is the six hundred and forty acre grazing homestead. It must be located on land designated by the Secretary of the Interior as grazing land, and the object of the men behind the bill is to utilize sections which are too broken and barren for farming, by combining stock raising and the growing of a few odd crops in the level or watered corners. In this way six hundred and forty acres may support a family.

That has been the underlying principle of all our land legislation for the last hundred years—to divide it into the smallest tracts necessary for the support of a single family. But the character of the public land is changing. A hundred and sixty acres in Illinois or Kansas can support several families at a pinch. Even three hundred and twenty is too little in some of the dry, rocky States. Moreover the land that is open to entry today as been picked over. It is what every earlier settler rejected when he came to look at the country. So the man who homesteads nowadays needs, and is entitled to, a bigger piece of land.

If the six hundred and forty acre bill passes Congress, it will make a great difference in certain fundamental conditions in the West. All the immense tracts of public land are not lying idle there. They are being used for the grazing of cattle and sheep. Hence the large cattle and sheep owners have their own ideas as to how the situation should be handled. Many of them do not believe that the arid lands still open to entry can support a farmer. Six hundred and forty acres of such land will only run about forty or fifty cattle, and that is not enough for a family to live on, even in this day of high beef prices. So some stockmen hold that settlers should not be encouraged to take up any great part of the land now available.

The National Wool Growers Association recommends that the Interior Department classify all the land left open into two classes—that suitable for agriculture, and that suitable for grazing. Then the former should be parcelled out in whatever size units are necessary to support homesteaders, and the latter withdrawn from entry entirely, to be leased for grazing purposes. Such a proceeding would stabilize the stock business as at present constituted, for under the present system a stockman does not know when his range will be settled on by homesteaders. The stockmen say also that this course would save many a homesteader from wasting his time and his money on land that could never yield him an adequate return.

On the other hand, the States with public land in them have a strong sentiment in favor of homesteading as much land as possible. If 640 acres will not support a family, they say, then give them 1280. The western States want homes, they want taxable property developed, and new citizens to throw their interests in with those of the section. All the legislation in favor of the grazing homestead has originated with western Senators and Representatives. The present 640 acre bill was introduced last year by the late Mr. Fergusson of New Mexico, and this year by Mr. Taylor of Colorado—both states with immense tracts of public land.

In its relation to the emigration problem, there is little doubt that a measure by which a man could take up 640 acres and farm as much of it as possible, using the rest to run sheep and cattle, would prove very attractive to the homesteader, and turn many eyes from Canada to our own West.

Another bill which will have the same effect is one to make it possible for a boy or girl of eighteen to take up a homestead. The present minimum age is twenty-one for anybody who is not the head of a family. Canada has a law setting the minimum age at eighteen, and many young Americans have taken advantage of the opportunity to start in life three years earlier than is possible in their own country. The Canadian law in this respect is particularly liberal. It provides that if the young homesteader is living with his parents on a section of land adjoining the one he wants to homestead, he can live at home and still fulfil the residence requirements of the homestead act.

Under the proposed law in this country, the homesteader will not have to begin living on his or her claim until he is twenty-one years old, but he cannot take out a final patent and possess the land until he is twenty-four. In other words, all that he can do at eighteen is pick out his land and make sure that nobody else gets it. He can, of course, also live on it in the meantime if he desires, make a home, and improve it as much as he cares to. In this way, the bill is expected to prove a strong supporter of the "back to the farm" movement. A boy with 160, or 640 acres of the great outdoors for his own is not likely to go to town and get a job as a ribbon clerk.

A third bill making more attractive the homesteading of American land, is one which provides for a yearly leave of absence for settlers on unsurveyed land. Our public land question has some curious features. A large amount of the public domain has never been surveyed. It is the law that settlers can acquire a preferential right to such land simply by making a home on it and cultivating it. But the settler on surveyed land has certain privileges. At the end of three years the land belongs to him. While he is fulfilling the residence requirement he gets five months leave of absence in a year. The man on unsurveyed land has to stay by it until the survey is made. He cannot get a title in the meantime. All he gets is the first right to file on the land within three months after the survey is made. There is no law saying how much or how little time he can spend on the land, so most of these settlers take no chances and stay on continuously. There is one man who has been waiting twenty-five years for a survey.

Under the pending bill, the settler on unsurveyed land will get five months leave each year. Even so, the man on surveyed land has the advantage of him, because at the end of three years the latter owns his land.

There is no doubt but that the aspects of the public land question have changed greatly in the last two or three decades. The public land made half the nation, and it is still a vital question in the west. On its proper solution depends the prosperity of a great section of the country.

Answers to Inquiries

Mary Elizabeth Wordsworth-Snooks, South Amboy, N. J.—No, we have never heard a club sandwich defined as "a burglar caught between two angry policemen."

On The Importance Of Being Born Again

A Homely Recipe for Getting Some of the Joy Out of Living

By Chas. E. Henwood

Does there at times come over you a realization of the utter futility of your life, with the hum-drum and commonplace grimly clouding the brightness and joy you expected life to yield?

You feel the tug of duty here, and the lure of pleasure there; and the endless conflict between those things you want to do, and those you have to do. And as you devote what you consider your best energies to the great task of business, achieving a fair success, or a very indifferent one, or say a very great success in making money, don't you ever sort of shiver at the unreality of it all, a feeling of what, after all, "is the use?"

How the Days Go

You know how the days go—up in the morning with a frown at the clock. A hurried start, breakfast hurried; dabs at conversation, a glance at the papers, and a hurried exit to business, the crowded car, and then at work.

The cares, problems and responsibilities there are often real enough, so that only a man indeed can get through the day with honesty, justice and kindliness—while doing a genuine day's work.

Our seniors try us, our juniors try us more. The work may not be so hard, but it leaves us fatigued and worn when quitting time comes. The balance sheet or the pay envelope don't quite measure up to expectations.

And we mutter at "business" conditions, or at the employer, or at "just my luck."

This, at any rate, is the experience of many while right alongside of them, at breakfast perchance (some wives are happy, you know), on the crowded car, at shop or office, it may be a senior there, or a junior, a customer or a friend, will appear one, who is doing what needs to be done in a spirit of joy and satisfaction, with the eager zest of a healthy child at play.

Just what is it that makes this startling difference in people—that divides them sharply into two classes, one tired, the other eager; one fatigued, the other buoyant; one, who always leans, and the other who always lifts?

Well, the biologists tell us—and they know more about the human animal than anyone else—that happiness is a product of rational exercise of function.

Emerson, expressed the same thought, but with more of human interest, when he said, "A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best."

The Missing Element

It is easy to note the two factions—those who taste of life and find it good, to whom "every common bush is afire with God," who, whatsoever their years, have a youthful spirit.

In the other faction are the dismal, disgruntled, who do their duty perhaps, but not gladly; and who miss absolutely the joy of doing something well.

To determine what makes happiness is not difficult. The secret has been "out" a long while. It is only a platitude to say that it does not lie in wealth, fame, knowledge, power, or any possession.

Its cause and abiding place are within you, and may be shared alike by a millionaire or a day laborer, in perfect equality.

How to experience it? Easily done! Change your mental attitude and, for a start, take your days work and do it eagerly.

Note that in that potentially wonderful brain of yours, the product of untold ages of evolution, countless brain cells but await your imperious will to live. Remember Kipling's words, "Whatever you may have thought or said or done, nothing, for you, is irrevocable."

Then, join the faction of Eternal Youth, and you will want with a youth's fierce desire, not wealth alone, nor fame, nor knowledge, nor power, but you will want to do; and in proportion to the value to mankind of that which you do, "all those things will be added unto you" as by-products of the joy of doing.

Not for nothing was it said—"You must be born again."

And you can. Try it!

Single Blessedness

When somebody contrives to tell
The meaning of one Dardanelle,
And mountaineers climb skillfully
One Rocky, Alp, or Pyrenee,
And erudite physicians bump
Into an unattended mump,
Or snatch, from their surrounding flock,
One measle or one chicken pock,
When horses suffer from one glander
And war news comes from just one Flander,
You doubtless will agree with me,
That singular this world will be.

Norway's Prime Minister

Mr. Harold Begbie has interviewed the Prime Minister of Norway at Christiania for the *Chronicle*.

"In the outer office, which is as hot as a greenhouse, there are two ladies quietly at work; in a ladylike fashion, one of them sorting documents, the other tapping the keys of a typewriter. Over their heads are electric lights with green shades. All is quiet and peaceful. No bustle and no dawdling.

"After a few moments of waiting a bell rings from the adjoining room and I am ushered through a double door into the presence of Norway's Prime Minister, Mr. Gunnar Knudsen. He is a tallish man, somewhat bulky, with a grey face, observant, small eyes, a bald forehead, a brief nose, and a heavy white mustache above a firm chin. He is a little Bismarckian in appearance—but a Bismarck in whom there is no bile. Gentler, kindlier, and more tolerantly good-natured man it might be difficult to find in the confusion of politics. But he has the eyes of a watcher. Behind their spectacles those eyes are always watching, ready to tell the brain when it is safe to act. He is not a man, perhaps, to originate anything, but I cannot think that he would ever make a false step or trip over an obstacle. He sees, I am sure, everything immediately under his nose, and a good deal that is across the way.

"The room is large and very hot, with three windows over-looking the snow-covered roofs of Christiania. The floor is covered with linoleum. The panelling is of pitch-pine. On the wall behind the Prime Minister's high-backed armchair there is a large map of Norway, colored green and white. On his table—a little uncomfortable among documents of state, books of reference, and telephone apparatus—is a glass vase containing narcissi and lilies of the valley. The electric lights, with green china shades, are burning above this orderly table, although it is not yet noon.

"Outside in the neighboring park, red-nosed children in fur caps are sleighing down the hills, a soldier who looks like a Bersaglieri is marching up and down in the snow before the royal palace, laborers with pick-axes and shovels are clearing snow and ice from the streets, birds are picking at sheaves of oats still hanging from houses and shops in honor of Christmas, and from far and near the sound of sleigh bells makes a pleasant jingle on the cold and misty air—a jingle-jangle that makes an Englishman think of muffins, a glowing fire, and curtains drawn for the night.

"The Prime Minister inhabits the house in which Henrik Ibsen lived. It was from this house that the dramatist walked every morning to the Grand Hotel for his glass of beer. A big, frigid, rather soulless house.

"'We spend in Norway,' he said, '30 million kroners in armaments. That is not very much money compared with the money spent by the Great Powers; but it is a good deal to us. Think what we could do with that money—the railways we could build, telephones, roads, many, many things. We have to borrow money for our railways! And we are forced to spend 30 million kroners on defence because the Great Powers have set us such a bad example. War is waste. War is in the way, always in the way, of the human race. We can't get on because it is always there—war, or the shadow of war.'

"I expressed surprise that Norway should have social problems.

"'Oh, yes,' he said, smiling and nodding his head, 'we have our social problems. We intend, for example, to deal shortly with the drink question—brandy. It will be a hard fight. But we shall win. And our victory will mean much for our country.'

"'We shall assuredly stop this brandy. It will take a few years. We know that. But we shall stamp out drunkenness. On the whole, we are a very sober people. Still, those who are drunken do great harm to themselves and to others. We must stop them. We must grow up. We must improve. We must get rid of our bad faults. That is history.'

"He spoke of housing reform and of developing the resources of the country. 'If only we could get rid of war!' he exclaimed. 'Was there anything in the dispute which brought about this dreadful war which could not have been settled by arbitration? Nothing. Surely nothing at all. And think of the waste, the awful waste.'"

-:- Correspondence -:-

Supreme Court of the U. S.

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—In his article on "The Supreme Court," published in your Sunday's issue, Mr. Frederic J. Haskin says, referring to the possible rejection of the nomination of Louis Brandeis for the Supreme Court:

"If the Senate refuses to ratify, it will be the first time such a thing has happened in the history of the nation."

Apparently Mr. Haskin is unfamiliar with the cases of William B. Hornblower and Wheeler H. Peckham, two eminent New York lawyers who were nominated successively by President Cleveland for the Supreme Court in 1893 and 1894 but whose confirmation was defeated through the activity of Senator Hill of the same state.

It was this rejection which led, as a compromise, to the appointment of Mr. (now Chief) Justice White in 1894, who, and not Mr. Justice McKenna, as Mr. Haskin says, is now "in point of service ..... the oldest member of the Court."

Again in stating the ages of the several present Justices Mr. Haskin says that "Chief Justice White comes next," to Justice Holmes who was born in 1841 and is therefore seventy-five this year. According to "Who's Who" Chief Justice White was born in 1845 and Justice McKenna in 1843, making the latter and not the former, next in age to Justice Holmes.

As to Justice Van Devanter it is true that he was for a time a member of the faculty of what is now the George Washington University but that was rather incidental to his work as Assistant Attorney General of the United States; and when appointed to the Supreme Court he had been out of that position for nearly eight years during which time he had been a member of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Judicial Circuit.

Like many other laymen, Mr. Haskin seems to have quoted the Federal Constitution without reading it when he says:

"The Constitution provides that a Justice may retire after ten years service, but such retirement is optional with him."

The Constitution itself contains no provision regarding retirement and none regarding tenure except the clause:

"The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior." (Art. III, sec. 1.)

In 1869, more than eighty years after the Constitution was adopted, Congress passed an Act providing for retirement on full pay at seventy after ten years of service; but that act applies not to the Supreme Court only but to "any judge of any court of the United States."

Yours very truly,
C. S. L.

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Fireclay and Special Blocks
Salt Glazed Stoneware Pipes
Glazed Tiles in Various Designs and Colours

Offices: No. 1, Jinkee Road, Shanghai
and C. Monbaron, Hankow

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I WONDER IF ONE OF THESE HORRID MEN IS GOING TO GET UP AND GIVE ME A SEAT
BUT- MADAM!!
REALLY - I INSIST UPON YOU KEEPING YOU SEAT - SIR - I CAN STAND!
BUT I---!!
YOU'RE THE ONLY GENTLEMAN IN THIS CAR AND I WON'T TAKE YOUR SEAT - I DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN!
THE BRUTE!!
I DON'T CARE WHETHER YOU SIT DOWN OR NOT - I WANT TO GIT OFF THE CAR!
GEO MCMANUS

Those Frock Coats

"'Wanted, 10,000 (ineligible) men, well built, and of good address, who will perform a service to the nation by wearing frock coats and bowler hats.'

"There must be about £20,000,000 of capital 'locked up' in frock coats," writes a correspondent to the Mail. "They represent a form of waste which almost demands legislation.

"No one has the moral courage to wear a frock coat with a bowler hat and so release these warm garments 'for the period of the war.' In many wardrobes they are the only well-preserved garments. The tragedy of the frock coat is that it died too suddenly to wear out. One month it was a necessity; the next month it was a curio.

"Purely as a war measure, therefore, our frock coats should be honestly worn out. They will have to be worn out with a bowler or a soft hat, and—some-one has got to set the example.

"You cannot expect married groups expecting their call to make further sacrifices; it is a case where smart-looking ineligibles with weak hearts or no lungs might give the lead."

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Why We Have Winter When Earth Is Nearest Sun

By Garrett P. Serviss

"PLEASE explain why the earth is nearer the sun in Winter than in Summer.—H. H."

The earth is nearer the sun in Winter than in Summer, in the northern hemisphere, but in the southern hemisphere the earth is farther from the sun in Winter than in Summer. The reason is two-fold. First, because the orbit of the earth in which it travels once a year around the sun is not a circle, but an ellipse, and, second, because the axis round which the earth rotates once every day is not upright, but is inclined in such a direction that when the earth is on one side of the sun the northern end (which we will call the upper end) leans toward the sun, and when it is on the opposite side the same end leans away from the sun.

It is Summer in either hemisphere when that hemisphere leans toward the sun, and Winter when it leans away. Now the sun is not situated in the center of the elliptical orbit of the earth, but in one of the two foci, which every ellipse has. The focus occupied by the sun is about 1,500,000 miles from the center.

It so happens that the northern end of the earth's axis leans toward the sun when the earth is in the part of the ellipse which its farthest from the focus and away from the sun when the earth is in the part of the ellipse which is nearest. Thus Summer, in the northern hemisphere, occurs when the earth is farthest from the sun and Winter when it is nearest. In the southern hemisphere exactly the opposite state of things exists.

In order to illustrate this for yourself, take a rubber ball, or a ball of yarn, and pass a long needle directly through its centre. The ball will represent the earth, and the needle the earth's axis. Stick one end of the needle in a flat piece of wood which can be moved about on the surface of a table, and let the needle lean about one quarter of the way from a perpendicular position. Then set up in the middle of the table some object, on a level with the ball, to represent the sun.

Slide the ball on its little platform around the sun in an elliptical, or oval path, whose longest diameter extends lengthwise of the table. Keep the sloping needle always parallel to the longer sides of the table. You will then perceive that the two hemispheres of the earthball (north and south, or upper and lower), alternately incline toward the sun. Now place the sun a little distance away from the centre of the elliptical path, but keep it on the line of the longest diameter of the ellipse, and you will find that the Winter of one of the hemispheres will occur when the ball is at its greatest distance and the Winter of the other hemisphere when the ball is at its least distance.

The difference between the greatest and least distances of the earth from the sun (which are called respectively aphelion and perihelion) is equal to twice the sun's distance from the centre of the ellipse. It amounts to about 3,000,000 miles, the average distance between the earth and the sun being 93,000,000 miles. This makes about six per cent difference in the amount of heat received by the earth at the two extremes of its orbit.

The southern hemisphere has a hotter Summer than the northern, because its Summer occurs in perihelion; but to compensate this, the southern Summer is a week shorter than the northern, since the earth travels faster in its orbit when it is nearest the sun. On the other hand the southern Winter, occurring in aphelion, when the earth not only travels slower but is farther from the sun, is both longer and colder than the northern Winter.

This is one of the reasons why the accumulation of everlasting ice around the South Pole is greater than around the North Pole. Still, the southern lands, except the Antarctic continent, do not suffer more than the northern from the severities of Winter because of another compensating circumstance, which is that there are much greater expanses of ocean in the southern half of the world, and they have the effect of moderating extremes of heat and cold.

All these things look like a very careful adjustment of conditions for the benefit of the earth's inhabitants, but the adjustment is only temporary, or periodic, on account of the fact that the direction in which the earth's axis points is slowly changing. This change is produced by the precession of the equinoxes, which cause the earth's axis to swing round in space in such a manner that the north pole, for instance, describes a circle in the sky about 47 degrees in diameter, the period of time required for one complete circuit being about 26,000 years.

This, combined with the effects of a gradual change in the direction of the longer diameter of the earth's orbit, or the "line of apsides," will bring about an entire reversal of the present state of affairs ten thousand years hence, and then the northern hemisphere will have its Winter at aphelion and its Summer at perihelion. The consequences are likely to be very serious, because the northern hemisphere has more land and less water than the southern, and thus there will be no compensation for the long cold Winters and the shortened, though hotter, Summers. The climate of New York may then be as severe as that of Labrador. One cannot expect the value of real estate to hold good for ten thousand years to come, and speculators in "futures" should establish relations with the precession of the equinoxes and the apsides of the earth's orbit.

SWISS WINES

Just received in stock the following wines:

Neuchatel
Villeneuve
Yvorne
Dezaley
Johannisberg
Fendant
Epesses

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
THE SWISS HOUSE
1, Nanking Road Telephone 218

"Timborite"
Wood Preservative and Stain

Both Decorative and Preservative

As a **decorative article** "Timborite" produces a most artistic finish which does not obliterate the grain of the wood where a painted effect is not required.

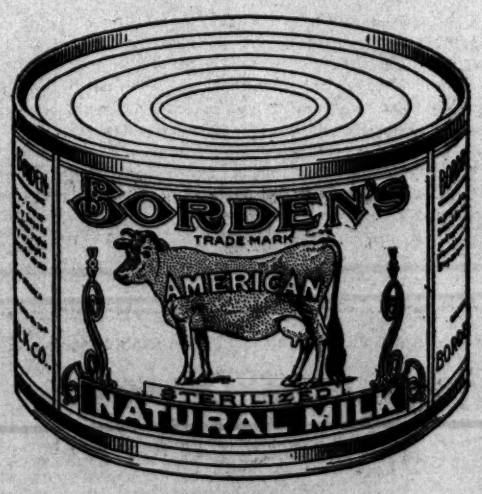
As a **protective material,** wood impregnated with Timborite is proof against decay, dry rot, fungus and the ravages of insects and vermin.

Tint cards and further particulars *From*

WHC **Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.**
SHANGHAI

LADIES—Spring is here! Do you need a Tonic?

BORDEN'S STERILIZED NATURAL MILK is prepared under the most approved sanitary conditions and expert supervision, from cows in the finest dairy sections of the United States of America. Each case contains 48 extra large cans (22oz.).



TRY THIS:—

NATURAL MILK TONIC. No. 1, with Fruit Juices. To a glass of cold BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK, add four tablespoons of any "DEL MONTE" acidious fruit juice, or APPLE CIDER. Shake in shaker until it foams and grate nutmeg lightly over the top.

Watch for our Recipes

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Requires a minimum of labour, time and floor space.
Gives a steady, dependable, intense heat that can be regulated to a nicety.
Involves no waste of time or fuel in getting ready for use.
Involves no waste of fuel when heat is not wanted.
The following are some of the trades in which Gas is largely used:—

Printing, bookbinding, metal melting, brazing, soldering, drying ovens, japanning, blowpipes, bakers' ovens, tempering steel, muffle furnaces, pottery firing, coffee roasting, vulcanizing, dentistry, etc.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 27, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rate:	72.60
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash .....per tael	1915
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-9⅝ Tls.	7.14
Exch. @ 72.8—Mex. $	9.81
Peking Bar	370
Native Interest	.06

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	28⅝d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London.....Fr.	28.45
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T....$	476½
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London .....T.T.	2-9⅝
London .....Demand	2-9⅞
India .....T.T.	208
Paris .....T.T.	395
Paris .....Demand	395½
New York .....T.T.	66½
New York .....Demand	66⅝
Hongkong .....T.T.	73¼
Japan .....T.T.	75¼
Batavia .....T.T.	158¼

Banks' Buying Rates

London .....4 m-s. Cdts.	2-10⅛
London .....4 m-s. Docy.	2-10⅛
London .....6 m-s. Cdts.	2-11
London .....6 m-s. Docy.	2-11⅛
Paris .....4 m-s.	414½
New York .....4 m-s.	68⅞

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH

$1	@ 2/7½	£1 = Hk. Tls.	6.84
Francs	„ 385 Hk.Tls.	1 = Francs	4.07
Marks	„ „	1 = Marks	3.05
Gold $	„ 62⅜ Gold $	1 = Hk. Tls.	1.44
Yen	„ 80⅜ Hk.Tls.	1 = Yen	1.88
Rupees	„ 15 „	1 = Rupees	2.19
Roubles	„ 193 „	1 = Roubles	2.15
Mex. $	„ 1.50 „	1 = Mex.	$1.50

No quotation.

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.6125
Chinese Dollars, 72.575
On Peking, Demand, 105½
On Tientsin, Demand, 105⅛
On Newchwang, Demand, 83⅛
On Hankow, Demand, 103⅛
On Chungking, Demand, 111¾
On Nanchang, Demand, 73⅛
On Foochow, Demand, 95⅛
On Amoy, Demand, 71⅛
On Swatow, Demand, 97⅛
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 61⅛
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 71⅛
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, 85⅛

March 27, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, March 27, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
Shanghai Dock Tls. 67.00
Shanghai Dock Tls. 68.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 13.73
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 92.50
Telephones Tls. 96.50
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.45
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.40
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.50
Bukits Tls. 7.50
Chemors Tls. 3.45
Chemors Tls. 2.47½
Consolidated Tls. 5.10
Repah Tls. 1.60
Semumbus Tls. 2.10
Shanghai Klebangs Tls. 1.52½
Shanghai Klebangs Tls. 1.50
Sua Manggis Tls. 8.25
Taipings Tls. 3.50
Tanah Merah Tls. 14.50
Ziangbes Tls. 8.50
Butes Tls. 2.15
Direct Business Reported
Langkats Tls. 37.00
Anglo Dutch Tls. 7.00
Anglo Dutch Tls. 7.05
Dominions Tls. 18.00
Pengkalans Tls. 14.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, March 27, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official
Consolidated Tls. 34.00 March
Consolidated Tls. 34.50 March
Butes Tls. 2.15 cash
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 2.45 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.45 cash
Langkats Tls. 37.25 cash
Ziangbes Tls. 8.50 March
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.45 March
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.50 March
Direct
Java C'dated Tls. 24.00 March
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 9.50 cash

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102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

Kapayang Estates Pay 20 p.c. Dividend

A final dividend of 20 per cent was declared at the seventh annual meeting of the Kapayang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd., held at 3G Peking Road, yesterday. Dr. R. J. Marshall presided, there also being present Messrs. W. S. Jackson and G. D. Coutts (directors), M. G. Beck (secretary), E. Mortimer Reid (auditor) and shareholders bringing the total holding represented to 5,850.

The chairman said:

As the report and accounts and the auditor's report have been in your hands for about a fortnight, I shall, with your permission, take them as read. Our report has been made so full and self explanatory, that there is little for me to add to it.

You will see from the extracts given from the visiting agent's report, that our estate is in excellent condition and that the work is maintained at a very high standard. Much of the credit for this satisfactory state of affairs is due to our late manager, Mr. Reynolds, who, left in October last to take up a more important position. Though only with us for a comparatively short time, he still managed in that time, to quote the visiting agent's words, "to lay the foundation of sound organisation and set a high standard of work."

Your directors desire to record their appreciation of the excellence of Mr. Reynolds' work and their regret at losing him. Mr. Levinge, who joined us on his departure, seems likely to prove a worthy successor and, acting on the recommendation of our visiting agents, we have authorised a contract being made with him for a period of three years.

We have, during the year, abandoned some 15 acres, for reasons fully set forth in the report and I believe this is the last we shall hear of abandonment. Our weeding costs are likely to be reduced, but, as our wages have had to be raised, we cannot expect any great reduction in our cost of production during 1916.

In a circular letter, dated January 12, you were informed that the crop for the year was 966 lbs. short of the estimate. I am glad to be able to inform you that the final weights show that the estimate was exceeded by 185 lbs.

As in former years, our actual expenditure falls short of the estimated expenditure by a considerable margin, on this about $2,000. The estimated expenditure for 1916 is:—Capital account $11,607.73; revenue account $34,696.24; Shanghai, say, $3,696.03. Total 50,000.

The estimated output is 100,000 lbs., of which we have sold forward for the year, monthly, two tons best crepe, at 3s. 5½d. per lb. ex-godown Singapore. You see, therefore, that our prospects for 1916 are very promising.

Since the accounts were printed, we have heard from Mr. Wise, our local director, who has been home on leave, that he has accepted a Government appointment for the period of the war and, therefore, resigns his position on the Board. Mr. Wise has been associated with the company since its commencement, being the original planter of the estate and, during that time, we have been indebted to him for much valuable advice. The question of appointing someone to replace Mr. Wise as local director is under consideration.

With regard to the appropriation of profits, the usual amounts have been written off buildings, plant and machinery and also the balance of Shanghai expenses has been written off. The sum of Tls. 13,474.77 has been placed to estate development reserve, bringing this fund up to Tls. 18,000, which we feel to be a sound policy to adopt.

The final dividend of 20 per cent. absorbs Tls. 26,680, the final call of Tls. 2 per share, which became due on December 15, 1915, not ranking for dividend on the profits of 1915 working.

If there are any questions shareholders may wish to ask, I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

No questions were asked and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

That the report and accounts, as presented, be passed. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Coutts.

That a final dividend of 20 per cent. be paid. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Jackson.

That Mr. G. D. Coutts be re-elected a director. Proposed by Dr. N. Macleod, seconded by Mr. E. L. Hunter.

That Mr. E. Mortimer Reid be re-elected auditor at a fee of Tls. 200. Proposed by Mr. E. O. Cumming, seconded by Mr. E. L. Hunter.

Mr. Cumming said that Kapayang had been so well managed that it probably showed up better than any other rubber estate. He therefore proposed that the secretary's fee, as well as the auditor's, be raised to Tls. 200.

Mr. Hunter seconded this and the chairman said the Board were prepared to give the proposal their favorable consideration.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

A BRITISH COMPANY

Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.
AND
The Venus Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches all over China.

Fire and Marine Capital $1,200,000. *LIFE* Capital $1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

LO SUN, Manager. YEH TSZU-CHUEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

TOBACCO SALES

Mr. McBain, general agent in Shanghai of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited, has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij, Amsterdam:—"Sold 395 bales tobacco, at Guilders 1.59."

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, March 25.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex:

Spot: No quotation.

April to June delivery: 3s. 6½d. Paid and Buyers.

Tendency of market: Steadier.

Last quotation, London, March 24:

Spot: 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6¼d. Paid.

April to June delivery: 3s. 6¼d. Buyers.

Tendency of market: Quiet.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

5 p.c. Dividend for Horse Bazaar

At their thirteenth annual meeting, held at the offices, yesterday, the shareholders of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., passed a dividend of 5 per cent. Mr. F. Ayscough presided, supported by Dr. N. Macleod and Mr. J. Ambrose (directors) and Mr. S. W. Pratt (secretary). There were 642 shares represented.

The chairman said:

The report and accounts have been in your hands for the last ten days, so I propose, with your permission, to follow the usual custom and take them as read. The result of the year's working is a net profit of Tls. 18,504.39, which, added to Tls. 5,427.97 carried over from 1914, gives a total of Tls. 23,932.36 to be disposed of.

Your directors feel that it is, perhaps, hardly necessary to expatiate on the difficulty that has been experienced in conducting the business of this company during the past year. We cater for luxuries to a great extent and 1915 was a year in which most people endeavored to reduce their expenses. This being so, we hope you will agree with us that the result of the year's working is not nearly so unsatisfactory as it might have been.

Most rigid economy has been practised, with the result that we have effected a saving in expenses, as compared with 1914, of Tls. 8,099.01. I feel sure that you will agree with me in congratulating our manager and his staff upon this result, especially as our reduced expenditure has not in any way impaired the efficiency of the various departments of the company.

The very important item of fodder has in 1915, as in the previous year, caused us much anxiety. During the last six months of the year, it cost us an almost record amount per animal per diem for food. The price of steel and iron have also, as you know, increased enormously during the past year.

As regards the motor garage, we are at present, owing to the war, unable to contract for more Berliet cars, which is most regrettable. In other ways we are holding our own and hope to do better in times to come. Your directors have under consideration the question of reconstructing the garage as soon as we are able to do so, our object being to make it more commodious and up-to-date than at present, which we believe will result in more business coming our way.

Turning to the accounts specifically:—Directors' fees are Tls. 1,083.33, or Tls. 166.67 less than the corresponding amount in 1914, this being mainly due to the fact that Mr. R. I. Fearon, formerly director of the company, was absent from Shanghai. This very gallant gentleman left to join the army almost as soon as the war commenced and, some months ago, resigned his seat on the board.

Mr. W. F. Inglis, who was chairman of your directors last year, has, owing to business pressure, resigned the board. He had the interests of the company much at heart and I cannot say how much I regret having lost his constant pleasant co-operation with me. Dr. N. Macleod and Mr. J. Ambrose have, during the past year, been asked to join the board and I shall presently request you to approve their appointment.

The usual depreciation of 10 per cent has been provided for on furniture and fittings, machinery and plant, electrical fittings and motor garage machinery. With regard to the buildings your directors have thought it advisable to write off 1½ per cent from their value, viz:—Tls. 1,649.78. They now stand in our books at Tls. 108,335.28, besides writing off a special amount of Tls. 5,625, about which I will give you particulars when I come to the balance sheet.

You will, I am sure, gladly notice that the overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is reduced to Tls. 51,165.32, i.e., almost 50% less than it was on December 31, 1914. Our bank overdraft was in 1911, Tls. 147,298.07; 1912, Tls. 135,038.45; 1913, Tls. 135,864.55; 1914, Tls. 102,132.34. I think that you will agree with me that we are, as regards our bank account, going the way we should go.

Sundry creditors amounting to Tls. 12,132.77 have all been paid. This amount covers all bill debts outstanding at the end of the year. Since closing the accounts, no further bills have been presented.

The position of the bad debts reserve fund is as follows:—A sum of Tls. 4,000 was put aside to meet bad debts and a net amount of Tls. 466.16 has been absorbed by unrecoverable debts, leaving a balance of Tls. 3,533.54 at credit of the fund, which your directors consider as amply sufficient. I may say that it represents about 11 per cent of the total amount of sundry debtors at December 31, 1915, viz:—Tls. 30,998.90. Bad and doubtful debts have been most rigorously attended to; the figures I have given you clearly demonstrate this.

As regards our balance sheet assets, out of the sundry debtors amounting to Tls. 31,886.94, i.e., December accounts not payable before January and after deducting Tls. 10,490.85, being amount charged for griffins sent to Hongkong and paid in December, we have a total collection of Tls. 26,053.69, leaving a balance of only Tls. 5,839.25, which is satisfactory. I may say that our sundry debtors account at December 31, 1914, amounted to Tls. 38,373.96.

I have referred to the depreciation we have written off furniture and fittings. The item of Tls. 105.80 under this heading is the auction proceeds of some furniture we purchased for our garage manager, Mr. Osterberger, who is now serving in the French army. You will, I know, join with me in wishing him all the good fortune that a soldier can have.

During the past year, we have sold mow 2, fun 2, li 5, hao 9 of our property on the east side of Burkill Road, with stables, etc., on it, for Tls. 22,025.25. We are told by land experts that we obtained a very satisfactory price. Our reasons for selling this property are briefly as follows:—

We considered the land too valuable for a walking ground for ponies and for auctions, we did not need it for these or other purposes and have now constructed at a very small cost an excellent shed for ponies, etc., on our property adjoining the aforesaid land.

The total book value of our buildings, after sale of the stable in the late auction yard, is Tls. 108,335.28. The value of the demolished stable, which we have deducted from the last-named amount, was Tls. 5,625. Messrs. Ambrose and Algar assessed the value of the building at Tls. 7,500, from which we deducted Tls. 1,875, i.e., 25 per cent. to bring it down to book value. The expenses in connection with the building of the new auction shed, making drains, etc., will be charged to buildings account, thus increasing this asset.

The company now owns mow 30, li 8, hao 1, which is assessed at Tls. 202,994.00. The book value of our property is Tls. 118,141.17, i.e., a difference of Tls. 84,852.83. General stocks are lower than before. They were at the close of 1912, Tls. 150,968.50; 1913, Tls. 139,317.39; 1914, Tls. 130,029.56; 1915, Tls. 122,322.58.

We are doing our utmost in, as we believe, every possible way, to keep our stocks down. They have been very carefully taken and in all cases every single article has been seen and examined. The value of our various stocks, the total of which I have mentioned, is calculated at net cost only, with the exception of our ricsha stock, which has been written down to an amount which is much below the original cost of the ricshas.

Cash in compradore's hands was Tls. 2,905.37 on December 31st, and this amount was paid into our bank account early in January.

We hold sixteen telephone shares. They cost us Tls. 1,190 and the market value is today Tls. 97 per share, or Tls. 1,552 for our total holding.

Before proposing a resolution to pass the report and accounts, I shall be glad to answer any questions which you may wish to ask.

Answering a shareholder, the chairman said that there were more ricshas in Shanghai now than ever and they were going to get rid of their's as soon as they could obtain a reasonable price. They had been kept in good repair and some had been hired out at Foochow and other places.

Resolutions were then passed unanimously, as follows:

That the report and accounts, as presented, be passed. Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Dr. Macleod.

That the balance to the credit of profit and loss account of Tls. 23,932.36, be dealt with as follows:—

	Tls.
A dividend of 5%.....	13,500.00
Place to the credit of general reserve	6,000.00
Carry forward to a new profit and loss account..	4,432.36

Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Ambrose.

That Mr. Ayscough be re-elected a director. Proposed by Mr. H. A. J. Macray, seconded by Mr. A. W. Burkill.

That Dr. Macleod's appointment as a director be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. A. W. Burkill, seconded by Mr. R. A. E. Paterson.

That the appointment of Mr. Ambrose as a director be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. A. W. Burkill, seconded by Mr. Macray.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be elected auditors. Proposed by Mr. Macray, seconded by Mr. John Liddell.

CHINA I. AND E. LUMBER CO'S. ANNUAL REPORT

To Pay Dividend of Eight p.c. And Bonus Tls. 2.00, Making 10 p.c.

The directors of The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., have issued the following report for the year ended February 29:—

The Profit and Loss Account, including the balance of Tls. 6,897.89 carried forward from last year, shows a credit balance of Tls. 47,838.24, which amount the Directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—

Pay:

	Tls.	Tls.
A Dividend of 8%, absorbing	32,000.00	
A Bonus of Tls. 2,00 per Share, absorbing	8,000.00	
And Carry forward to New Account, balance of ..	7,838.24	
		47,838.24
Reserve Fund.—Balance as at February, 1915	75,000.00	
To which has been added	25,000.00	
Making a total Reserve of ..	100,000.00	
Special Reserve Fund.—Balance as at Feb. 28, 1915 ..	75,000.00	
To which has been added....	5,000.00	
Making a total Reserve against risk of bad debts of	80,000.00	

Land.—The area of the Point Mill property (Shanghai B. C. Lots Nos. 2183 and 2174) has been increased from M. 82.1.5.8 to Mow 97.6.3.9 by the purchase of land during the year. Shenko Rights have been also acquired from the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, covering Mow 31.9.6.6. of foreshore at the Main Yard Property (Shanghai B. C. Lot 4669). The total cost of these additions to property amounts to Tls. 21,939.01.

Profit and Loss Account
(For the Twelve Months ending February 29, 1916.)

Dr.

	Tls.	Tls.
To Auditors' Fees	400.00	
„ Directors' Fees	2,000.00	
„ Reserve Fund	25,000.00	
„ Special Reserve Fund.	5,000.00	
„ Depreciation on Buildings	5,000.00	
„ Do. on s.s. Tseangtah.	4,827.74	
„ Balance	40,940.35	
	83,168.09	

Cr.

	Tls.	Tls.
By Balance from Working A-c.	83,161.99	
„ Transfer Fees	6.10	
	83,168.09	

Balance Sheet
(As at February 29, 1916.)

Liabilities

	Tls.	Tls.
Capital:— Registered 5,000 Shares of Tls. 100 each 500,000.00		
Subscribed 4,000 Shares of Tls. 100 each	400,000.00	
Reserve Fund:—		
At Feb. 28, 1915. 75,000.00		
Added Feb. 29, '16 25,000.00		
	100,000.00	
Special Reserve Fund:—		
At Feb. 28, 1915. 75,000.00		
Added Feb 29, '16 5,000.00		
	80,000.00	
Equalization of Dividend Fund	50,000.00	
Sundry Creditors:—		
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..... 26,845.22 (secured against stocks)		
Bills payable ..231,876.58		
Unpaid Dividends 240.00		
General 80,330.67		
Advance payments received on lumber contracts. 53,779.45		
	393,071.92	
Profit and Loss Account: Balance at Feb. 28, 1915 ..... 48,897.89		
Less Dividend of 8%.32,000.00		
Transfer to reserve fund for equalization of Dividends ..10,000.00		
——42,000.00		
	6,897.89	
Add: Balance of Profit & Loss account for the year ending Feb. 29, 1916. ..... 40,940.35		
	47,838.24	
	1,070,910.16	

Assets

	Tls.	Tls.
Land:— Shanghai as at Feb. 28, 1915 ..219,722.76		
Additions in 1915-1916 .... 21,939.01		
	241,661.77	
Hankow 42,961.67		
	284,623.44	
Buildings	20,000.00	
Furniture	1.00	
Mill Machinery and General Equipment ..	1.00	
S.S. Tseangtah	110,000.00	
Sundry Debtors:—		
Russo - Asiatic Bank, Tientsin 3,108.69		
General 55,563.92		
	58,672.61	
Cash and Native Orders on Hand	20,301.82	
Stock of Lumber, etc	574,994.16	
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.—31 Shares	2,316.13	
	1,070,910.16	

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	$800
Chartered	£52
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	3.
Cathay, pref.	6.80.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$422½ B.
North China	Tls. 182½ S.
Union of Canton	$1005 B.
Yangtsze	$305.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$162 B.
Hongkong Fire	$415 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. ...	
Indo-China Def.	Tls. 128.
"Shell"	98s. 9d.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 16½
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50½
Kochien	Tls. 22 S.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11.85 B.
Oriental Cons.	37s. 6d
Philippine	Tls. 2.85.
Raub	Tls. 3¼.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	old 123½ Sa. new 115½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 68 Sa.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10¾ S.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 87 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$71½.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land..	Tls. 106.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 104 S.
Wei-hai-wei Land ..	Tls. 3
Central Stores	$8½ Sa.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)..	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 112½.
International	Tls. 72 B.
International Pref. .	Tls. 76 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70
Soy Chee	Tls. 41 S.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 92½ Sa.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13¾ Sa.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.65.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 106.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y ..	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	Tls. 146 Sa.
Green Island	$10.05 B.
Langkats	Tls. 37 Sa.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 112½ B.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	$16¾ B.
Llewellyn	$62½
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$38 N.
Watson	$7.20 Sa.
Weeks	$18¾ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 17¾.
Amherst	Tls. 2 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 14.45 Sa.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 7.05 Sa.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 48 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 2½.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 7½ Sa.
Bute	Tls. 2.15 Sa.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.47½ Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 17 B.
Cheng	Tls. 5.
Consolidated	Tls. 5.10 Sa.
Dominion	Tls. 18 Sa.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 11¼ B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 24.
Kamunting	Tls. 12 S.
Kapala	Tls. 1¼ B.
Kapayang	Tls. 28 B.
Karan	Tls. 18¼ B.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 14½.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 22 B.
Padang	Tls. 19 B.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 14 Sa.
Permata	Tls. 7½ S.
Repah	Tls. 1.60 Sa.
Samagaga	Tls. 1.32½ B.
Seekee	Tls. 10¾ B.
Semambu	Tls. 2.10 Sa.
Senawang	Tls. 24¾ B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 1½ Sa.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7¼ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref. ..	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 2.45 B.
Sungala	Tls. 3 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 15½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 8¼ Sa.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1½.
Taiping	Tls. 3½ Sa.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 14½ Sa.
Tebong	Tls. 34.
Ulobri	Tls. 2¼ S.
Ziangbe	Tls. 8½ Sa.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber..	Tls. 100.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 16 B.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 95.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 31 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 96½ Sa.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 260 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for March 25 was 159 tons and for March 26, 168 tons."

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kulala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-China

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... „ 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARADIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
BERLIN: Messrs. Mendelsohn & Co.
HAMBURG: Messrs. M. M. Warburg & Co.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
ChangchunHarbin		Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1-A, Klukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe Generals pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .....Yen $48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

March 10, 1916.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund..... 500,000

Bankers:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking

Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

8671.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

GERMAN PRISONER ESCAPES

Tokio, March 21.—Another escape of a German war prisoner from the prison camp at Shidzuoka has been reported. At 8.30 o'clock Saturday night when the names of the prisoners at the camp were called, one soldier was missing. The camp authorities reported the discovery at once to the police and the man is now being traced. It is supposed that he jumped over the wall back of the camp and fled through a rice field. He was wounded at Tsingtau.

Siccawei Weather Report

26.—The anticyclone has been repelled towards the Southern provinces while a series of depressions are shown progressing in the Westward and in the N.E.ward. Southerly winds and warm weather in the Northern and Central districts. Moderate winter monsoon in the South.

27.—Fine warm weather. Dense mist at sunrise. Barometer rising again.

Meteorological Readings

Monday, March 27, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm.....	761.94	764.24
„ „ inches	30.00	30.09
Variation n m. for 24 h ..	-2.35	-0.78
Variation n m. for 12 h ..	-0 40	-1.46
Wind { Direction	S	WNW
Wind { Kilom per hour ...	15	10
Wind { Miles	9.3	6.2
Temperature { Cen	8°6	16°1
Temperature { Fahr.....	47.5	61 0
Humidity: 00	89	58
Nebulosity: 0-10.....	10	8
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfallinches	—	—

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on March 21, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	12-18
Mutton	„	12-18
Pork	„	20-25
Veal	„	20-25
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-20
Cod	„	14-16
Pomfret	„	30-40
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	none
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	20-25
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	80-1.00
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	$1.00-1.20
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	10-12
Quail	„	20-25
Snipe	„	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-40
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Pigeon	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	4-5
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	25-30
Lemons	each	10-15
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	6-12
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	3-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	12-15
Broad Beans	per lb.	14-15
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	5-10
Celery	per bunch	10-12
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	per lb.	10-15
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Peas	„	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.50-3.00
Parsnips	per lb.	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.60
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$3.00
Bran	„	$2.00
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls.15.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

∵ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∵

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for four nights only. March 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

"THE BLACK BOX"

13th and 14th Episodes entitled:
"TONGUES OF FLAME"
and
"A BOLT FROM THE BLUE"
In four Reels
Do not fail to see the most thrilling and enthralling Serial ever produced.

PATHE'S BRITISH AND FRENCH GAZETTES
Depicting latest War Incidents

"MABEL'S LATEST PRANK"
A splendid comedy featuring Mabel Normand.

"THE LAST CONQUEST"
A mirth-provoking play.

"HIS WEDDING DAY"
Ford Sterling's comedy.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Tonight, Tuesday, March 28th
Complete New Programme

CINEMA AND VARIETIES

THE GREAT CHALBERT
In New Illusions

MR. LOUIS T. SLICKER
In New Songs and Monologues

MISS HELEN GALARDI
In Latest Songs

SPLENDID NEW PICTURES

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Tuesday, March 28th

Last Three Performances
of the
POTAPOVICH COMPANY

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

New Dances
and
New Selection of Moving Pictures.

Prices $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00

Societe Dramatique Francaise

LYCEUM THEATRE

April 1, 3 and 5.

In aid of Crippled French Soldiers

Cinderella. A Fairy Tale

Opera by Massenet in four acts (In English).

Produced by Mme. Thue.

Conductor, Mr. R. C. Young.

Dances and ballet under the Misses Newcombe.

Scenery by Mrs. Denham.

Costumes by Mrs. McMichael.

1st Performance. Booking at Messrs. International Savings Society, 69, Rue du Consulat. The total proceeds will be devoted to the fund for crippled French soldiers.

2nd and 3rd Performances. Booking at Messrs. Moutrie and Co. The total proceeds will be devoted to the fund for crippled French soldiers.

9106

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
for
Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, the 28th, 29th and 30th March

"THE STATUE"
Interesting Comic Picture

"On the Steps of the Throne"
A Four Act Court Drama
The Regent imprisons the Heir Apparent and obtains a substitute to be crowned, but the Heir Apparen escapes from the Prison and is crowned on the Steps of the Throne.

"Flying Freight Captive"
A Very Interesting Hazards of Helen Detective Drama.

"Ambitious Butler"
A Very Amusing Keystone Comedy

Dress Circle Seats.. ...30 Cents.

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.—Tel. 1432.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination,	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Apr. 5	P.M.	Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap.	Kobayashi	A. T. Co.
" 7	P. M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hoperaft	C. P. O. S.
" 9	5.00*	Seattle	Jado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N. Y. K.
" 11	P.M.	San Francisco	Chiyo Maru	Jap.	Bent	A. T. Co.
" 17	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
" 21	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C. P. O. S.
" 21	P.M.	Tacoma	Hawaii Maru	Jap.	Saitow	A. T. Co.
" 28	5.00*	Seattle	Awa Maru	Jap.	Herri	N. Y. K.
" 28	P. M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
May 1	noon	Seattle	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	Tozawa	N. Y. K.
" 9	P.M	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Togo	A. T. Co.
" 10		Tacoma	Mexico Maru	Jap.		A T Co
" 21	noon	Seattle	Aki Maru	Jap.		N Y K
" 4	..	Seattle	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Noma	N Y K
" 13	..	Seattle	Yokohama M.	Jap.	Nagasuye	N Y K
June 24	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	Shinobe	C.M.S.S. Co
Aug 28	P.M.	San Francisco etc,	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
FOR JAPAN PORTS						
Mar 28	5.00*	Nagasaki Moji	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	Sudzuki	N.Y.K.
" 30	7.00*	Moji, Kobe	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	Yagin	N Y K
" 31	3.00	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	Milovzoroff	R V F
" 1	10.00*	Nagasaki, Moji	Omi Maru	Jap.	Saito	N.Y.K.
" 7	P. M	Nagasaki, Moji	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hoperaft	C P O S
Apr 8	12.30	Kobe, Yokohama	Hirano Maru	Jap.	Fraser	N. Y. K.
" 11	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe	Chiyo Maru	Jap.	Bent	A. T. Co
" 21	noon	Kobe Yokohama	Porthos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.						
Mar 29	P.M.	Marseilles	Polynesien	Fr.	Costa	Cie M. M.
" 31	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Machaon	Br.	Bevan	B. & S.
Apr 2	9.30*	Marseilles via Cape	Kitano Maru	Jap.	Cope	N. Y. K.
" 3		Marseilles etc.,	Malta	Br.	Talbot	P. & O.
" 5	D.L.	London via Cape	Teiresias	Br.	Beale	B. & S.
" 17		Marseilles etc.,	Nagoya	Br.	Garwood	P. & O.
" 26	D.L.	London via Cape	Nelcus	Br.		B. & S.
" 30	8 30*	London via Cape	Hirano Maru	Jap.	Fraser	N. Y. K.
May 1		Marseilles etc.,	Namur	Br.	Jollyer	P. & O.
" 1	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Teucer	Br.	Yarw od	B. & S.
" 10		Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
" 15	..	Marseilles etc.,	Nankin	Br.	Manley	P. & O.
" 24	..	Marseilles etc.,	Cordillere	Fr.	Mages	Cie M M
" 29	..	Marseilles, London	Novara	Br.	Hea'ington	P. & O.
June 7	..	Marseilles etc.,	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Vallat	Cie M M
" 21	..	Marseilles etc.,	Atlantique	Fr.	Charbonnel	Cie. M. M.
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS						
Mar 28	D.L	Wuhu, Swatow	Kashing	Br.	Byers	B. & S.
" 28	D.L	Hongkong, Canton	Wuhu	Br.	Eedy	B. & S.
" 28	D.L	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Choysang	Br.	Holmwood	J. M. & Co.
" 29	P.M	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	Sangster	C.M.SN.Co
" 18	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinfung	Chi.	Hamblin	C.M.SN.Co
" 29	A.M.	Swatow	Tungwah	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co.
" 30		Takao, Formosa	Niitaka Maru	Jap.	Ishikawa	N. K. S.
" 30	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	Williams	B. & S.
Apr 2	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Tuchow	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
" 4	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	Jones	B. & S.
" 6	2 30	Hongkong	Awa Maru	Jap.	Inatsu	N. Y. K.
" 9	P.M	Hongkong	Persia Maru	Jap.	Hashimoto	A T Co
" 13	P.M.	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
FOR NORTHERN PORTS						
Mar 28	6.00*	Dairy	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	Satob	M. M. R.
" 28	3.00	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Tengtien	Br.	Harris	B. & S.
" 29	D.L.	Antung	Chekiang	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.
" 29	D.L.	Newchwang	Chihli	Br.	Lloyd	B. & S.
" 29	D.L.	Newchwang	Yochow	Br.	Somme	B. & S.
" 30	0.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Shengking	Br.	McIntosh	B. & S.
" 31	9.00*	Tsingtau, Dairy	Kobe Maru	Jap.	Yajima	M. M. R.
" 31	8.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	Milorzoroff	R. V. F.
Apr 1	D.L.	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Koonshing	Br.	Wright	J. M. & Co.
" 1	0.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Shuntien	Br.	N'combe	B. & S.
" 4	3.00	w.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Yangchow	Br.	Bennett	B. & S.
" 5	D.L.	Antung	Chungking	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
FOR RIVER PORTS						
Mar 28	M.N.	Kankow, stk.	Tuckwo	Br.	Phillip	B. M. & Co.
" 28	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	Frazier	B. & S.
" 28	M.N.	do	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	Yasaki	M. K. K.
" 29	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	Conley	C.M.S.N Co
" 29	M.N.	do	Kinling	Br.	Newcomb	B. & S.
" 30	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	Wade	C.M.SN.Co.
" 31	M.N.	do	Talee Maru	Jap.	Inwood	N. K. K.
" 31	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	Christie	B. & S.
Apr 1	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	Carnaghan	B. & S.
" 4	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	Wavell	B. & S.
			Wuchang	Br.	Pickard	B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Mar 26	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	1274	Br.	Stott	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Mar 26	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi	Edgren	B. & S.	N.S.C.W.
Mar 26	Hankow	Luenyi	2672	Br.	Frazier	I. M. & Co.	C.N.C.W.
Mar 26	Hankow	Tuckwo	2672	Br.	Phillip	Geddes	H W
Mar 26	Hankow	Tehhsing	9851	Br.	King	J.M. & Co.	N.S.C.W.
Mar 27	Hongkong	Choysang	1424	Br.	Holmwood	B & S	S H W
Mar 27	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	Williams	C.M.SN.Co.	W T W
Mar 27	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	Sangster	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 27	Tsingtao	Harada Maru	340	Jap.	Hagihara	S. M. R. Co.	
Mar 27	Swatow	Kashing	1143	Br.	Byers	B. & S.	W T W
Mar 27	Foochow	Hsinyu	1629	Chi.	Richards	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 27	Dairy	Sakaki Maru	2094	Jap.	Sato	S.M.R.Co	W W
Mar 27	Ja an	Kasuga Maru	2868	Jap.	Yagio	N. Y. K.	W S W.
Mar 27	Cruise	Store Nordiske	659	Dan	Christiansen	G.N.T.Co.	
Mar 27	Hankow	Nanyang Maru	2225	Jap.	Kusakari	N. K. K.	N.Y.K.W.
Mar 27	Japan	Xinling	2511	Fr.	Newcomb	B. & S	C N W
		Gemini	1366	Br.	Jones	Moller & Co	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 26	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Kingsing	1988	Br.	Meyrick	J. M. & Co.
" 26	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyang M	2078	Jap.	Scott	N K K
" 26	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	2200	Br.	Tuebben	B. & S.
" 26	Hankow, etc.	Fatung	1590	Br.	Somerville	B. & S.
" 26	Japan	Chikuzen Maru	2578	Jap.	Yasuhara	N. Y. K.
" 26	London	Nore	6696	Br.	Asbury	P. & O.
" 26	Tientsin	Kwangping	1285	Br.	Anderson	C. M. A.
" 26	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	3367	Chi.	Taylor	C.M.SN.Co.
" 26	Cruise	Store Nordiske	832	Dan	Christiansen	G. N. T. Co.
" 26	Marseilles	Brisbane River	8149	Br.	Pearson	E. A. C.
" 26	Tientsin	Anping	1159	Chi.	Paramore	C.M.S.N.Co
" 27	Hankow, etc.,	Kiangyung	1535	Chi.	McIlwain	C. M. SN.Co
" 27	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
" 27	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	Edgren	N. S. N. Co

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 27	W.h.w. C'foo, T'sin	Fengt'en	1073	Br.	Harris	B. & S.
" 27	Hankow, etc.,	Kiangyu	1590	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.SN.Co.
" 27	Tientsin	Hsinyu	1027	Chi.	Richards	C.M.SN.Co.
" 27	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	1928	Br.	Gibb	J. M. & Co
" 27	Hankow, etc.,	Tafoo Maru	1788	Jap.	Ikeda	N. K. K.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BNB	Dec. 29	Nagasaki	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	313	Fowel
1c	Feb. 18	Cruise	Galveston	Am cru.	3200	18	309	Kellogg
P&OBI	Oct. 31	Yangtse	Helena	Am g-b.	1897	12	207	Brotherton
7p	Mar. 21	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	200	2	30	King

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Atreus	Feb.	3
Atsuta Maru	Feb.	7
City of Colombo	Jan.	22
Demodocus	Mar.	18
Eumaeus	Mar.	20
Glenstrae	Mar.	11
Helenus	Feb.	2
Hitachi Maru	Feb.	20
Iyo Maru	Mar.	5
Kansas	Feb.	6
Knight Companion	Feb.	22
Mishima Maru	Jan.	9
Miyazaki Maru	Mar.	22
Mongara	Feb.	10
Nellore	Jan.	30
Nore	Mar.	26
Pingsuey	Mar.	1
Prostesilaus	Mar.	2
Suwa Maru	Jan.	23
Tydeus	Jan.	16
Waimana	Feb.	18
Yangtsze	Jan.	23
For Marseilles, etc.		
Amazone	Mar.	23
Andre Lebon	Feb.	16
Atlantique	Mar.	5
Brisbane Riner	Mar.	25
Cordillere	Feb.	2
For Bombay		
Namur**	Feb.	20
Nankin**	Mar.	5
Novara**	Mar.	20
For Vancouver, etc.		
Canada Maru	Mar.	9
Empress of Russia	Mar.	25
Hazel Dollar	Mar.	4
Hugh Hogan	Feb.	3
Javary	Jan.	25
Kamakura Maru	Feb.	27
Kosoku Maru	Feb.	29
Kumi Maru	Mar.	25
Mexico Maru	Feb.	6
Sequoya	Feb.	13
Shidzuoka Maru	Feb.	7
Shimpo Maru	Feb.	26
Tamba Maru	Mar.	12
Yokohama Maru	Mar.	20
Yucatan	Feb.	16
For New York		
City of Baroad	Mar.	6
Indra	Feb.	7
Indrashamba	Mar.	17
St. Patrick	Feb.	27
Skipton Castle	Jan.	22
Tuscan Prince	Jan.	26
For San Francisco, etc.		
Robert Dollar	Feb.	25
Shinyo Maru	Mar.	17
Tenyo Maru	Feb.	18

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.	Sailed	*Due
Ajax	Jan. 29	Mar. 31
Cyclops	Mar. 11	May 1
Gleniffer	Feb. 10	Apr. 10
Hirano Maru	Feb. 2	Apr. 7
Idomeneus	Mar. 25	May 15
Kamo Maru	Mar. 11	May. 15
Kashima Maru	Mar. 11	Apr. 30
Kitano Maru	Jan. 4	Mar. 31
Kintuck	Jan. 29	Mar. 31
Katori Maru	Mar. 22	Apr. 15
Kashgar	Mar. 4	Apr. 19
Khiva	Feb. 5	Apr. 4
Keemun	Jan. 28	Mar. 28
Laomedon	Dec. 18	Mar. 30
Lycaon	Mar. 11	May 1
Mentor	Feb. 24	Apr. 10
Mishima Maru	Mar. 25	May. 5
Mongara	Apr. 29	June. 12
Monmouthshire	Dec. 5	Apr. 27
Merionethshire	Jan. 30	Apr. 17
Neleus	Feb. 5	Apr. 6
Nellore	Apr. 15	May. 29
Nagoya**	Feb. 5	Apr. 13
Namur	Mar. 4	Apr. 14
Novara	Apr. 1	May 11
Ningchow	Feb. 19	Apr. 17
Nankin	Mar. 18	Apr. 27
Oanfa	Feb. 12	Apr. 16
Peleus	Mar. 18	May 8
Pyrrhus	Feb. 26	Apr. 23
Rhesus	Dec. 26	Mar. 30
Teucer	Jan. 29	Apr. 8
FROM SYDNEY		
Eastern	Mar. 15	Apr. 12
FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.		
Aki Maru	Apr. 4	May 2
Awa Maru	Mar. 7	Apr. 4
Empress of Asia		Apr. 21
Monteagle		Apr. 28
Shidzuoka Maru	Mar. 17	Apr. 13
Tamba Maru	Apr. 18	May 16
FROM NEW YORK		
City of Agra	Jan. 15	Apr. 5
City of Bristol	Nov. 25	Mar. 30
City of Bombay		Apr. 30
City of Lincoln	Jan. 31	Apr. 25
Egremont Castle	Nov. 6	Mar. 31
Eurypylus		May 29
Grena	Nov. 28	Mar. 30
Indradeo	Jan. 17	Apr. 5
Indrawadi	Jan. 19	Mar. 31
Indraghiri	Dec. 5	Mar. 31
Lincluden	Dec. 25	Mar. 28
Netherby Hall		Mar. 30
Royal Prince	Jan. 10	Apr. 5
FROM CHRISTIANIA		
Ceylon	Feb. 7	Mar. 30
Siam	Feb. 8	Apr. 2
Sumatra	Jan. 8	Mar. 30
Yeddo	Feb. 11	Mar. 30
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.		
Bessie Dollar		May 18
Canada Maru	Apr. 13	May 10
Chiyo Maru	Mar. 4	Apr. 11
Mexico Maru	Mar. 23	Apr. 19
Tacoma Maru	May 4	May 28
Tenyo Maru		May 9
Panama Maru	Jan. 7	Apr. 16

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—Th Co.'s str. Nanyang Maru, Capt. S. Yasaki, will be despatched from the China Merchants wharf on Tuesday, March 28, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Talee Maru, Capt. A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Thursday, March 30, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The str. Kwangchi, Capt. A. P. Sungster, will leave on Tuesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The str. Hsinfung, Capt. F. H. Hamblin, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW.—The str. Tungwah, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The str. Niitaka Maru, Capt. Y. Ishikawa, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtszepoo Wharf on March 30. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 475.

HONGKONG.—The str. Persia Maru, Capt. K. Hashimoto, will leave on Sunday, April 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Chiyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. E. Bent, will leave on Tuesday, April 11. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Chiyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. E. Bent, will leave on Tuesday, April 11. Passengers booked to all points in America and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to the American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The U.S.S. gunboats Elcano and Samar are respectively anchored at Kiukiang and Nanking.

The watermark at Hankow on the 24th instant was 13'2", at Kiukiang on the following day 16'3", and at Wuhu on the 26th instant 10'10".

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinyu left Foochow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinyu left Foochow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Lienshing left Tientsin for Hongkong direct on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo today.

The I.-C. s.s. Chipshing will leave Tientsin for Hongkong via Chefoo today.

The Glen Line s.s. Gleniffer will be despatched from Shanghai for London, and the usual ports of call on or about May 10.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The M.M. s.s. Polynesien with the American mails left Kobe for Shanghai on Saturday, March 25, at 11 p.m. and may be expected to arrive at Woosung today at or about 6 a.m. The tender Whangpoo with passengers and mails is due to arrive alongside the M.M. jetty on the same day at 9 a.m.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia arrived at Nagasaki at 4.30 p.m. on Sunday, March 26, sailed for Kobe at 6 a.m. yesterday and is due to arrive at the latter at 6 a.m. today.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Japan which left Shanghai at noon on Friday, March 24, arrived at Hongkong at 8.30 a.m. yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Yushun left Chefoo for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah left Chefoo for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kungping left Chefoo for Newchwang on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming will leave Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Chefoo for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Hongkong for Tientsin on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai on the 30th instant.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Machaon left Yokohama for Shanghai via Kuchinotzu on Sunday.

Notice is hereby given that Mason Point Beacon, Tsungming Island, and Quarantine Beacon, Chungpaosha, have been moved and their positions are now as follows:—

Mason Point Beacon has been moved further inshore and from its new Position Fork Tree Beacon bears S. 61 deg. W., distant 7.17 miles.

Quarantine Beacon has been moved to the south-eastward and from its new position Woosung Lighthouse bears S. 55½ deg. W., distant 3.66 miles.

The characteristics of these Beacons remain unchanged.

All bearings given are magnetic.

Vessels in Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carsens	Carlowitz	U S A
Mar 25	Hongkong	Anhui	1955	Br.	Eedy	B. & S.	W T W
Mar 26	C'wangtao	Astrachan	1511	Rus	Grosberg	K M A	K.M.A.W.
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4284	Aus	Fricovich	Aus. Lloyd	H VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus	Farabuchia	Aus. Lloyd	C M E W
Mar 13	Hankow	Chienchang	839	Chi.	Kyle	P S N Co	N.S.C.W.
Mar 26		Cardium	3994	Br.	Head	A P Co	
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	667	Ger.	Veerbeek	H. D. & Co.	U S A
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	Hense	H. D. & Co	10 p.
Mar 24	Chefoo	Fengtien	1078	Br.	Harris	B. & S	C N C W
Mar 26	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	Henderson	H.Y.P.I.&Co.	
Feb 4	Singapore	Islami	1608	Fr.	Watson	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Mar 16	Amoy	Irene	826	Chi.	McLean	C.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Jan 8	Hongay	Kaho	981	Chi	Hoeg	Moller & Co	Y T P D W
Mar 25	Hankow	Kiangyu	1590	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 26	Hankow	Kutwo	1227	Br.	Gibb	J. M. & Co	H W
Mar 26	Japan	Kanju Maru	406	Jap.	Shimeda	Suzuki	
Mar 26	Hankow	Koun Maru	1748	Br.	Frazier	B. & S.	CNCW
July 16	Hankow	Luenyi	682	Ger.	Ratke	Melchers	N G L B I
July 30	Hankow	Meidah	1685	Ger	Lehmann	Melchers	N G L B I
Jan 31	Keelung	Meilee	877	Jap.	Hyodo	N.K.K	Int D
Jan 24	Cruise	Otowa Maru	727	Dan	Peterson	G. N. T. Co.	Sp.
Mar 25		Pacific		Am.			O W S B
Mar 26	Japan	Robert Poizet	1148	Jap.	Mayetomi	M. B. K.	
July 30	Hongkong	Rokkosan Maru	840	Ger	Ittelt	H A L	Int D W.
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	1445	Aus	Martinolich	Aus. Lloyd	H VIII
Dec 16	Yangtse	Shuhun	495	Chi.	Ching		K N D W
Feb 1	Dairy	Seward	270	Jap.	Gamo	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Feb 25	Manila	Shangkiang M.	784	Am.	Ewart	Dodwell	O D W
Mar 21	Hankow	Sishan	580	Jap.	Horjo	N. K. K.	O D
Mar 22	C'wangtao	Tafoo Maru	847	Rus.	Strasde	K M A	K.M.A.W.
Mar 25	Hankow	Tuckwo	2355	Jap	Ueda	N. K. K.	L P D U W
Mar 26	Hankow	Tehhsing	2355	Br.	Phillip	J. M. & Co	H W
Mar 26	Hankow	Vestfold	9851	Br.	King	Geddes&Co	N.S.C.W
Mar 18	C'wangtao	Whasheng	1172	Nor.	Bestelsen	K. M. A.	Y T P D
Mar 26	Hankow	Yungchih	1480	Chi	Hudson	C. S. S. Co.	
Mar 22	Hankow	Yamashiro M.	1468	Chi.	Jones	N. S. N. Co	Y T P D W
Mar 25	Japan		2580	Jap.	Suzuki	N. Y. K.	N.Y.K.W.

Passengers Arrived

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dalny:—Mrs. F. Larkins, Mrs. W. Moore, Mr. E. Soper, Mr. O. S. Little, Mr. J. Findlay, Mr. T. Dauglas, Mr. T. Kai, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Tofte, Miss M. Beatrix, Mr. G. Migagaki, Mr. M. Arakawa, Mr. and Mrs. Arima, Mr. K. Migamato.

Per C.N. s.s. Luenyi from Hankow:—Messrs. G. G. Holmes and T. C. Salmon.

Per C.N. s.s. Kinling from Hankow:—Miss Thorlowe.

Per C.N. s.s. Sinkiang from Hongkong:—Mr. Harrison, Bishop Daogherty, Rev. McKlosky, and Mr. G. N. Manley.

Passengers Departed

Per P. and O. s.s. Nore for London:—Miss T. McDonald, Mrs. R. B. Cousins, Mr. E. H. C. Layman, Mr. L. S. Layman, Mr. A. Mc. G. Blair.

For Marseilles:—Mrs. A. Marshall.

For Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. Min Ho-king, Mrs. Li Sing-bing, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gray, Mr. Ling Tsae.

Per s.s. Kwangping for Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Inggs.

Per s.s. Burrumbeet for Chinwangtao:—Mr. Guilbeau.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo for Hankow:—Dr. Calver, and Mr. Gabbs.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangchi for Wenchow:—Mr. R. K. Rodger.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien for Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Read and child, and Mr. E. F. Colleyshaw.

Per s.s. Anhui for Canton:—Mr. D. D. Brookes.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Whangpoo conveying departing passengers and mails to the M.M. s.s. Polynesien will leave the Co.'s jetty at 5 p.m.

C. P. O. S. LTD.

Homeward Sailings Canada, U.S., Europe.
(Subject to Change)

Empress of Japan	.... Apr.	7
Empress of Asia	.. .. ,,	21
Monteagle	..... ,,	28
Empress of Russia	.. May	19
Empress of Japan	.... June	3
Empress of Asia	.... ,,	16
Monteagle	..... July	1
Empress of Russia	.. ,,	14
Empress of Japan	.... July	29
Empress of Asia	.... Aug.	11
Empress of Russia	.. Sept.	9

For further information, apply to
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
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To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Apr.	11
,, "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	May	9
,, "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	June	3
,, "CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	June	23
,, "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July	21
,, "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Aug.	18
,, "CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept.	9

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Apr. 28
,, "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	May 23
,, "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	July. 11
,, "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Aug. 8
,, "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 2
,, "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 30
,, "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.
THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight, apply to
THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*
Telephone No. 3229.
53, Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co. Ltd
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
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WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APRIL 21, JUNE 26, SEPT. 1.
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REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 6, JUNE 12 AUG 18
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
'PHONE 4773. FIRST FLOOR, UNION BLDG

Business and Official Notices

CHENG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of Directors of the Cheng Rubber Estates, Limited, held on Monday, the 20th March, 1916, it was decided to pay on 31st March, 1916, an interim dividend of 4%—equal to 20 Tael Cents per share—on the Capital of the Company to those shareholders on record on 24th March, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 24th day of March to 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, March 20, 1916
9130

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poora, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.
8883

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1, Yuenmingyuen Road, on Thursday, 30th March, 1916, at 4 p.m. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd to 30th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.
8884

The Kochien Transportation & Tow Boat Co. (1913), Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of the Kochien Transportation & Tow Boat Coy. (1913), Limited, will be held at the Palace Hotel, Nos. 1 and 2, Nanking Road, on Monday, the 10th April, 1916, at 4.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd March, 1916.
9171

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, No. 13, Nanking Road, on Monday, the 10th April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
General Managers.

Shanghai, 25th March, 1916.
9172

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourteenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1 The Bund) on Friday, the 31st March, 1916, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1916.
9062

French Government Loans

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE is receiving, as formerly, and at best exchange obtainable, subscriptions for either the Bonds or the Obligations de la Defense Nationale.

9142

NOTICE

ELEGANTE, Milliner and Corsetiere, 5-A, Broadway (Astor House Block), will be opened 1st April. All orders promptly executed and work guaranteed in a first-class manner.

Corsets, a speciality, made on the promises by a qualified corsetiere.

9133

NOTICE

WE regret to have to notify our customers that, owing to the increased cost of Provisions, coupled with increased freight on same, we are reluctantly compelled to advance our retail prices from 1st April next.

Shanghai Chinese Provision Dealers
9124

Portuguese Hold a Mass Meeting at Macao; Protest Actions of Consul Here

Telegrams to THE CHINA PRESS from Macao, yesterday, announced that the Portuguese colony there is in a state of great excitement over the arrival of Shanghai papers telling of the arrest of several of their countrymen here. Ten members of the local Portuguese colony were sentenced by Consul-General Barjona, last week, on charges that resulted from pamphlets attacking him that had been circulated by the accused.

Another sensational turn in the local Portuguese situation was the arrival on Sunday of Mr. J. Batalha de Freitas, Portuguese Minister at Peking. He is trying to pour oil on the troubled waters.

It was said that the Minister had interviews yesterday with prominent Portuguese, in an attempt to reconcile the two factions. He was accompanied to Shanghai by his wife and child. They are stopping at the Palace Hotel.

The Macao cablegrams show that feeling over the matter has spread to the colony where some of the Shanghai men who were sentenced have many friends. The wires follow:

"Shanghai newspapers have been received, telling of the extraordinary movement protesting against Consul Barjona's actions. A great mass meeting assembled in the public gardens and proceeded to Government House, where a deputation was courteously received.

"Please tranquilise the Portuguese community. All efforts are being employed until justice is obtained. Many telegrams have been sent to Lisbon, protesting against the Consul's actions.

"(Signed) Francisco Silva (Chairman Municipal Council), Velhinho Correia (Elected Member of Parliament), Luiz Nolasco (Barrister-at-Law), Jorge Fernandes (Member of the Provincial Council)."

When seen yesterday and shown the above telegrams, Consul-General Barjona would make no statement.

Mr. C. J. da Silva, one of the men sentenced last week, was born in the Far East and has many friends in Macao, where he was the senior attorney until he moved to Shanghai. Among the many positions he held in the colony was that of acting Chief Justice.

It is likely that his friends in Macao have started the agitation and taken up the matter with Lisbon. When Mr. da Silva was served with a summons, he fired several shots from a revolver at the consular agents who came to his house. Mr. da Silva is serving a month's prison sentence in connection with the pamphlets. He has yet to be tried on the shooting charge.

Of the others before the Consul-General at the same hearing, two were sentenced to prison, two were deported to Macao for 6 months and five were put under suspended prison sentences. The men were tried under "summary proceedings" and did not have attorneys.

On this subject, Reuter's yesterday sent out the following:

Hongkong, March 27.—An indignation mass meeting was held in the public gardens at Macao, yesterday evening, to protest against the arrest of Portuguese subjects in Shanghai. The meeting appointed a deputation of representative citizens to wait upon the Governor. His Excellency received the deputation sympathetically and promised to telegraph the Portuguese Premier in Lisbon to secure redress for their grievance.

The citizens of Macao have telegraphed to the Portuguese communities in Lisbon, Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton to secure their co-operation in an emphatic protest against arbitrary consular action and violation of the liberty of the citizen. The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the promulgation in Shanghai of the Consular regulation published in the press on March 21, as being *ultra vires*.

Revolutionaries Insist Yuan Must Go

(Continued from Page 1)

with the three provinces at present opposed to Peking.

It is reported that Yang Shih-chi, Under Secretary of State, has submitted his resignation. He will probably be succeeded by Chang Yi-lin, former Minister of Education and at present Chief of the Office for Important Affairs in the Palace.

Peace When Yuan Resigns

We are authoritatively informed that the Peking government, represented by Mr. Hsu Shih-chang, has despatched a telegram to the republican leaders in the South requesting the designation of a place for a Peace Conference between the Yuan Shih-k'ai goverment and the Republican government. The republican leaders are said to have made reply that there is nothing to be talked about until Yuan resigns. The republican leaders have given the whole authority to Mr. Liang Chi-chiao regarding the question of a peace conference.

Kwangtung's Attitude

From a reliable source, it is learned that Kwangtung has promised to keep neutral between the Peking government and the Republicans. But this does not satisfy the Republicans, who demand that Kwangtung declare independence or neutrality officially, so that they can send all their troops to attack Hunan. Another report says that the third son of General Lung Chi-kwang, Chiangchun of Kwangtung, has been arrested by the republican army in Kwangsi and that the republicans have threatened that, unless Lung declares independence, his son will be put to death.

Other Telegrams

In another telegram, the members of the former National Assembly led by Mr. Tong Hua-lung, Speaker of the Upper House, 70 members in all, addressed a circular despatch to all the foreign ministers at Peking. The despatch was couched in terms similar to the above.

Another circular telegram was sent by the members to all the officials, chambers of commerce, press and educational societies throughout the country. It argued that according to the Provisional Constitution, Articles 41 and 42, should the President fail to perform his duty and fail to maintain the Presidency, the Vice-President should act in his place. Therefore, the citizens of China now should act according to the constitution, and Vice-President Li Yuan-hung should take the office vacated by Yuan Shih-k'ai.

Tong Shao-yi's Message

Ex-Premier Tong Shao-yi also sent a telegram to Yuan Shih-k'ai asking him to resign. Further, he advised him to think of the future. "Don't repeat the mutiny of 1912 in Peking. If you do love China, you must answer the call of the people who now want you to retire," said his message.

Insist on Yuan Quitting

The Tsonghua Sinpao carries a Nanning telegram which says that General Tang Shih-jao, the Tutu of Yunnan, and General Liu Hsien-shi, the Tutu of Kweichow, have already telegraphically arranged with General Lu Jung-ting, the Tutu of Kwangsi, that unless Yuan Shih-k'ai leaves his post there is no room for an amicable settlement and if Yuan will leave his post the following will be presented as conditions to stop the fighting:—

1.—Yuan Shih-k'ai should leave his post at a definite date and if he will leave his post his life may be spared but he should be deported from China.

2.—The 13 persons, including Yang Tu, and Tuan Chi-kwei, who helped Yuan in rebellious acts should now be executed.

3.—The amount of about $60,000,000 estimated as having been spent for the preparations for the enthronement and military expenses should be indemnified from the personal properties of Yuan Shih-k'ai and the said thirteen persons.

4.—Yuan's sons will be deprived of all the rights of citizens for three generations.

5.—After Yuan leaves his post according to the Provisional Constitution Vice-President Li Yuan-hung should succeed him as the President.

6.—All the civil and military officials except the Ministers of the State will be allowed to remain in office provided that the posts of the armies be decided by the Commanders in Chief of the Righteous Army.

Dragging Japan In

A Peking despatch to the Eastern News Agency (Japanese) says that a person in Peking has wired to the provincial authorities the following manufactured story. Japan is trying to get very important rights in China and having failed is threatening the position of Yuan Shih-k'ai and if Yuan retires Japan will cause Tsen Chun-hsuan to be elected as the President. Japan considers that General Feng Kuo-chang and others are against such a scheme.

The following reports are also from The Eastern News Agency:

Tokio, March 25.—With regard to the confiscation of German coins amounting to Yen 1,500,000 by Japan at Tsingtau, the German Government has protested against Japan, through the U. S. A., saying that unless Japan cancels the confiscation Germany will confiscate a sum of Yen 2,000,000 deposited at the Imperial German Bank in the name of the Bank of Japan. The Japanese Government has minutely explained the fact that the coins confiscated at Tsingtau have been proved as the property of the German Government while the deposit by the Bank of Japan is the property of individual persons and therefore the German Government has no right to confiscate the deposit and a reply has been sent to Germany to that effect.

The British Government has proposed to Japan the prohibition of imports of luxuries and the Japanese Government has agreed to it in principle but the final decision is still awaited. The British Government has prohibited their imports and there will be no export from Japan of the goods proposed.

The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants .....
Clerks .....
Typists .....
Overseers .....
Stenographers .....
Watchmen .....
Printer .....

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary

6872

Arch Colonel Golf Ball at $1.20 each, $13.80 per doz.
Spalding Midget Ball at $1.25 each, $14.40 per doz
Braid's Special Ball at $1.00 each, $11.00 per doz
Captive Golf Ball at $2.00 each

Walter Dunn & Co.
A133, Szechuen Road,

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.
Shanghai Agents:
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Classified Advertisements

(Other classified advertisements on Page 12)

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, May 1st, 7, Barchet Road, 9-roomed residence, servants' quarters, &c. Apply to No. 1-B, Hannen Road.

9177

MASSAGE

MISS FOOJIZAKI, electric and hand-massage expert from Japan, is prepared to undertake work in that line. Address Y-468, North Szechuen Road.

9032

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, girl to attend daily at advertiser's house to do plain sewing; one able to use an electric iron. Apply to Box 499, THE CHINA PRESS.

9200-M-28

WANTED, a governess for two boys, aged 8 and 10, in a respectable Russian family at Vladivostok. Must be educated and with a slight knowledge of music. British or Neutral. Home comforts and passage provided and salary offered £5 per month. Apply by letter to Box 492, THE CHINA PRESS.

9175-M-28

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays			Peking-Mukden Line		
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1 25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 8	Mail 3					Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30		0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40		2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00			dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30		78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.88		149	dep. Techow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41			arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.00
7			221				8
7.30	23.01			dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28		266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3 56	15.12
12.30	3.49		319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		378	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55			dep. Lincheng	dep.	22.00	10.02
17.46	9.03		421	arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
9							10
6.00	9.23			dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	20.50
11.30	13.18			arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.28		523	dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07		601	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23		672	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.					Exp.	Fast
			dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai	arr.	7.05	
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking	Nanking	dep.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00	193	arr. Shanghai	Line	dep.	23.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.30	dep. Lincheng arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November 1915.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai—Down

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nan'sang	8.03		9.31	10.56	1.29	4.05	6.00	
Kunshan	8.53		10.33	11.52		4.54	7.09	
SOOCHOW .. arr	9.40		11.24	12.43	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
dep	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. arr.	10.40		12 56		3.27	7.03		2.09
dep	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			
dep.	12.48	8.03	3.22		5.11			
CHINKIANG arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			4.14
dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.09			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			
NANKING .. dep.	7 30			8.25	1.20		3.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.49	0.46
dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. arr.	9.46			11.24	3.70		6 50	
dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW arr.	10.47			12.48	4.09		8.09	2.53
dep.	10.57		7.10	1 05	4.19			3.16
WUSIH .. arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan .. arr.	1.41	8.25	10.40	4 56		3.25		
Nanslang .. dep.	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	2.56	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.09

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars
*Connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Shanghai to Woosung—Down (Branch Line) Woosung to Shanghai—Up

MILES.	STATIONS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	6 20	7.45	10.05	12.15	2.00	3.30	5.25	7.45
3.46	Kiangwan	6.29	7.54	10.14	12.24	2.09	3 39	5.34	7.54
10.19	WOOSUNG FORTS ....arr.	6.50	8.15	10.35	12.45	2.30	4.00	5.55	8.15

MILES.	STATIONS.	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p m	p.m.	p m.	p.m.	p.m.
	WOOSUNG FORTS ....dep.	6.55	8.20	10 45	1.15	2 40	4 10	6.00	8.25
6.73	Kiangwan	7.17	8.42	11.07	1.37	3.02	4.32	6.22	8 47
10.19	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	7.25	8 50	11.15	1 45	3.10	4.40	6.30	8.55

LIGHT TYPE A.M.
DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed	4 Fast	6 Slow	8 Coolie Goods	10 Express	12 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
Sung Kiang ..... dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.50
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
Ka Shing ..... dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
Yeh Zah ..... dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed	3 Fast	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Express	11 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Hangchow ..... arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
Hangchow ..... dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.25
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Yeh Zah ..... arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
Yeh Zah ..... dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.53	6.47
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.33
Ka Shing ..... dep.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang ..... dep.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
Shanghai South ... arr.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU

STATIONS	14	16	18	20	22	24
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
Kon Shang Hsu .. dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
Hangchow ..... dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.10	

ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	13	15	17	19	21	23
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.10				5.10	
Hangchow ..... arr.	9.19				5.33	
Hangchow ..... dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	9.34	11.06	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
Kon Shang Hsu .. dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.28
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.38	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Have been favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

To sell within their Salesroom at No. 135-136a, Szechuen Road,

ON

Wednesday, the 29th inst.

at 2 p.m.

All Superior Household Furniture and Effects

Contained therein; Comprising :—

Mirror-back Hat Stand, Card Table, Tientsin Carpet, Rugs, Fire Fender, Coal Box, Pictures, Sideboard, Cellarettes, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Jardinieres, Bookcase, Large Axminster Carpet, Carved Blackwood Furniture, Green Saddlebag Upholstered Drawing Room Suite, Table Linen, Fine Dinner and Dessert Service, Tea Crockery, Glass Ware, Brass Incense Burner and Ornaments, Bedroom Suites complete, Dressing Table and Bevelled Mirror, Chest of Drawers, Washstands, Mirror-door Wardrobes, Toilet Sets, Single Bedsteads, Curtains, etc., etc., etc.

One Fine Toned Cottage Piano, by Collard & Collard, London.

On View Monday.

9192

PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.,

Favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Sales Godown

on

Thursday, the 30th March, 1916

at 2.30 p.m.

A Large Quantity of Grease Packing, Leather Belting, Crucible, Nails, Coach Screws, Mild Steel Flat, Mild Steel Square, G. I. Wire Rope, Bolts and Nuts, Mild Steel Rivets, Red Fibre, Coir Rope, Old Junk, etc., etc., etc.

The cargo will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers.

On View on Wednesday, when Catalogue will be ready.

HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.
The Auctioneers.

Shanghai, 27th March, 1916.

9188

PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.

Favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Sales Godown,

No. 7 Quai du Yang King Pang

on

Thursday, the 30th March, 1916

at 12.15 noon

One 5-Seater Flanders Motor Car,

20 H. P., with tools and accessories, in good running order and condition, the tyres having been lately renewed.

On View Morning of Sale.

HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.
The Auctioneers.

9176

MOTOR?
WEST 1090.
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

"ELEPHANT HEAD"

Pilsener Beer

AT ALL BARS

and

IN MOST HOMES.

It is the Beer

FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

The rich, creamy "Head" that tops off each glass is your guarantee that this beer is fresh.

Most important of all

IT IS PURE.

Brewed and bottled especially for and guaranteed by

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

72, Szechuen Road

Notice to Mariners

No. 617.

China Sea.

Yangtze River–Shanghai District

Mason Point Beacon and Quarantine Beacon moved

NOTICE is hereby given that Mason Point Beacon, Tsungming Island, and Quarantine Beacon, Chungpaosha, have been moved and their positions are now as follows :—

Mason Point Beacon has been moved further inshore and from its new position Fork Tree Beacon bears S. 61° W., distant 7.17 miles.

Quarantine Beacon has been moved to the south-eastward and from its new position Woosung Light-house bears S. 55½° W., distant 3.66 miles.

The characteristics of these Beacons remain unchanged.

All bearings given are magnetic.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 27th March, 1916.

5½% Russian Internal Short Termed Loan of 1916

FOR

Rbls. 2,000,000,000

SUBCRIPTION to the above loan will be opened in Russia from the 28th of March till the 5th of May inclusively.

The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxations.

The Loan is redeemable at par on the 1st February, 1926, Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable in Russia half yearly, on the 1st of February and 1st August, Russian style.

As interest on the above Loan runs from the 1st-14th of February, it must be taken into consideration when subscribing and added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Shanghai and its Branches in China and Japan are ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advance against the scrip.

I. JEZIERSKI,
Manager.

9189

Willard

You're Welcome

Whether you need battery repairs or just want to ask for a helpful suggestion—we're here for both. Good advice is our specialty.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO. Telephone 2686.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

SHAREHOLDERS who favor transferring Registry, Head Office and Management from London to Shanghai, address

F. W. SUTTERLE
Telephone Building.

9204

The Enggor (Perak) Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the above Company is issuing a Prospectus dated the 25th March, 1916, inviting subscriptions at par for

70,000 Shares of One Tael each.

The said prospectus, amongst other things, states as follows :—

The list will be opened on Tuesday, the 28th March, 1916, and closed on the 15th April, 1916.

The Company is being formed to acquire the Karai Estate situated at Enggor, F.M.S., and to develop and work the same as a Rubber Plantation.

CAPITAL. Sh. Tls. 250,000 divided into 250,000 shares of One Tael each, of which there are now being issued 70,000 shares of One Tael each payable in full on application, **180,000 shares having been applied for privately.**

DIRECTORS :—

Edmund W. Noel, Esq.
Alex. Samson, Esq.
Colin H. Rutherford, Esq.

BANKERS :—

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

SECRETARIES & GENERAL MANAGERS

Messrs. Geddes & Co., Ltd.,
5, Peking Road,
Shanghai.

This Notice in not to be regarded as an invitation to the Public to subscribe for shares. Applications can only be made on the form accompanying the Prospectus, copies of which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 5, Peking Road, Shanghai, or from the Company's Bankers.

9205

BILLIARDS

MESSRS. Boyes, Bassett & Co. have been appointed agents for Messrs. Burroughs and Watts, Ld., 19, Soho Square, London, from January 4, 1916, and are now prepared to quote prices and take orders.

9151

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2370.

THE Council invites tenders for the construction of Boiler House Foundations at the Riverside Electricity Power Station, Yangtszepoo Road.

Plans, specification and all necessary information may be obtained upon application at the Public Works Department, 7a, The Bund.

The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

Sealed tenders must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than noon on Thursday, March 30, 1916.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 23, 1916.

9155

FROM 1st April, 1916, the Shanghai offices of the undersigned will be situated at No. 81, Szechuen Road.

S. A. Seth,

Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming.

Accountants & Auditors.

Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila.

Shanghai, 27th March, 1916.

9208

UNDERWOOD

"The machine you will eventually buy"

The typewriter standard by which all others are Judged

Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

B-202, KIANGSE ROAD

'Phone 3805

9140

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2369

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery of the following electrical materials:—

(a) 19 miles of vulcanised wire and cable.

(b) 33 miles of triple braid weatherproof wire.

Detailed specifications and further information may be obtained upon application to the Electrical Engineer, Electricity Department, 66, Szechuen Road. A charge of Tls. 5 will be made for each specification, which will be returned upon receipt of a bona fide tender.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on Thursday, March 30, 1916, and should be marked: "Tender for Electrical Materials."

The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

The names of tenderers with the prices quoted will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 23, 1916.

9154

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2371

NOTICE is hereby given that the debenture certificates hereunder specified in the name of H. Dudley Law have been declared to be lost, and the public is warned against their negotiation.

Application has been made for the issue of duplicate certificates, and should no objection be lodged with the Municipal Treasurer within 30 days from date hereof, the application will be complied with.

Loan	Distinctive numbers	Value of each Debenture. Tls.
1901 (6%)	8138 } 8144/5 }	1000
1912 (6%)	13188/90	1000
1913 (6%)	13973	1000

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

9164

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.
"A home from home"
8251 Telephone 3482

TO LET, a flat; two large bedrooms, half verandah enclosed, with or without board; also smaller room, 31, Boone Road.

9185

TO LET, furnished flat, two large rooms, bath, kitchen, verandah, telephone, Say Zoong district, Rent Tls. 45, near trams. Apply to Box 497, THE CHINA PRESS.

9191-M-29

WELL-FURNISHED Front Room, with small room, bathroom, balcony attached, and board. Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Melbourne House, 12A, Quinsan Gardens.

9194-M-31

KOREA, SEOUL: For comfortable, quiet, home-like and inexpensive accommodation, write to Mrs. Chas. Loeber.

9180

LARGE sitting room and small bedroom with bathroom and enclosed Verandah. Excellent Table, Good Service. Home Comforts. 6, Quinsan Gardens.

9182-M-30

TO LET, Range Road, three-roomed attic, and bathroom attached, $25. Apply to Box 451, THE CHINA PRESS.

9088

NOS. 8 and 11, Quinsan Gardens. Rooms facing Park, with all comforts. No. 11.

9070-M-31

TO LET, at 7, Carter Road, excellent furnished bed-sitting rooms, facing south, with bathroom attached. Also well-furnished attic rooms, with or without board. Verandah, garden, telephone, tram station. Terms very moderate.

9080-A-17

TO LET, very large rooms, well-furnished, with or without board. Apply to 36, Yuhang Road.

9078-M-28

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let, at 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

9102

EDUCATIONAL

MANDARIN LESSONS given by experienced Chinese teacher. Apply to Box 500, THE CHINA PRESS.

9201-M-28

LESSONS, correspondence, translations from English or German into Russian. Apply to Box 491, THE CHINA PRESS.

9174-M-28

SITUATIONS WANTED

LADY steno-typist desires position; willing to start at once, with any salary. Apply to Box 471, THE CHINA PRESS.

9206-M-30

POSITION REQUIRED in a small business office, or in a firm of auditors. Applicant a Britisher, qualified, energetic, intelligent, and well recommended. Apply to Box 1, THE CHINA PRESS.

9207-M-28

GERMAN governess desires engagement with neutral or German family. Please apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

9168

YOUNG man with knowledge of Fire Insurance, seeks extra work after office hours, fast typist, Terms moderate. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.

9178-M-28

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, comfortable house-boat, with four berths, to hire from 19th to 27th April. K. Baets, Burlington Hotel.

9187-M-29

FOUND

YOUNG SETTER found near Wayside. Owner may have same on applying to Box 494, THE CHINA PRESS.

9184-M-29

GODOWN WANTED

WANTED, a ground floor godown, close to Bund and Nanking Road. Apply to Box 498, THE CHINA PRESS.

9193-M-28

DANCING

PRIVATE LESSONS given in latest ballroom dances and variations by experienced teacher. Select evening classes. Apply to Box 362, THE CHINA PRESS.

8915

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

8910

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, one 60-egg "Steel-Shell" Incubator, cost $19. One 60-Chick "Steel-Shell" Brooder, cost $19: both good as new. One sail and row-boat complete, three-leaved centreboard (galvanized iron), sail 18ft. leech. Boat 16ft. long, 4ft. wide, 15 inches deep, very strongly built and light, cost $50. Spoon oars, solid brass locks, fine rower. Reasonable offer entertained on any of the above. Paton B. Crouse, Kiukiang.

9202

FOR SALE, desirable building lots in the vicinity of Hongkew Park, varying from 1 to 10 mow. Prices very moderate. Apply to Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.

9170-M-28

ROSENKRANZ PIANO for sale. Please apply to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

9168

FOR SALE, superior quality fishing rod, with reel, lines, hooks, &c., in leather case, new, unused. Price $25. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

9159-M-28

WANTED, two motor-cars (one 2-seater, one 4-seater) 1915 or 1916 models, in first-class condition. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

9158-M-30

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson, Foochow.

8886

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11